

THREE-HOUR BOAT SERVICE TO MAINLAND

Canada Gets Most British Immigrants, Forke Says Restriction Talk All Propaganda, Minister Asserts

Hon. Robert Forke Discusses British Columbia's Population Needs With Premier Tolmie; Conditions in Canada Most Favorable Measured by Any Yardstick He Says.

Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, arrived in Victoria today to take up the question of immigration here with Premier Tolmie.

"As a result of the decisions reached at the last session at Ottawa to take up the immigration problem with each province and consider its desires, I am making this trip and taking up the problem personally in each provincial capital," Mr. Forke said.

Mr. Forke spent a large part of the morning with Premier Tolmie in his office at the Parliament Buildings, talking over various political questions, recalling their common experiences in the House of Commons at Ottawa, and discussing British Columbia's special requirements on immigrants.

POLITICAL CHARGE CHALLENGED

One of the first things Mr. Forke did was to challenge the statement made in a morning paper that "the latest regulations of the immigration department at Ottawa have had the effect of slowing up British immigration."

"That statement is absolutely incorrect and is made for purposes of misleading people politically," Mr. Forke said.

"The fact is that there is nothing to prevent any British person who pays his own fare and passes the health examination from coming to Canada. The only trouble you hear about restrictions has to do with the people who we actually pay to come to Canada."

"Under assisted passages the Government claims the right to have immigrants examined to see that they are suitable. But there are no restrictions and no regulations to keep out people from Great Britain who pay their own passage."

(Continued on page 2)

MYSTERY PLANE IS AT TACOMA

No One Comes Forward to Claim Machine Which Made Forced Landing

Tacoma, Oct. 20.—An unidentified aeroplane which apparently had been forced down in a large field on the outskirts of this city between 3 and 3:30 p.m. yesterday interested police here today. The plane, a Waco model, bears the number 6884. Two maps, one of Montana, have the name "Stanley Howe, Howe, Mont." on them. No one has been found who saw the machine land and neighbors reported no one had come back to look after it since it had landed. The plane was not damaged to any great extent.

Neither the Boeing Aeroplane Company of Seattle, nor the Tacoma Airport has any record of the plane.

BOYS BUSY

The police were first informed of the plane when a woman observed the arrival of a number of school boys, all of whom apparently wanted to take the machine home. The boys had come from the school and were prepared to take every part they could when an officer arrived to guard the machine.

ORDER BARRING HERRING REDUCTION BEING OPPOSED

Vancouver, Oct. 20.—The Vancouver Province in a news story today says: "Despite the order from Ottawa prohibiting herring reduction on the coast of British Columbia, it is possible companies affected will refuse to discontinue this work. In view of the recent court decision that the Federal Government has no authority in respect of disposal of fish. The plants concerned are all north of Barkley Sound on the west coast of Vancouver Island."

NOW ON APPEAL

"This is the opinion of men prominent in fishing circles, who contend the recent Somerville case decision will apply in this instance. The judgment was appealed and sustained and is now before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London. The case questioned the jurisdiction of the Federal Government to regulate the disposal of fish once they had been caught."

"Companies operating fish reduction plants in the area north of Barkley Sound are up in arms at the ruling,

NICKEL MERGER TO CUT COSTS

Sudbury Interested in Reports Two Big Companies Will Unite

Sudbury, Ont., Oct. 20.—It is fully realized here that a merger of the International Nickel Co. and the Mond Nickel Company interests as rumored would be of far-reaching importance to the industry in the Sudbury district, which is the centre of nickel mining in Canada and the location of extensive plants of both companies. Local officials decline to comment on the merger prospects and no official advice have been received.

For some time it was generally believed a working arrangement would be reached between the two companies with regard to the treatment of the Frood ore. The greatest advantage to the shareholders of both companies according from the proposed merger would be the reduction in operating costs both in mining and smelting.

For some time there has been close co-operation between the working staffs of the companies.

In addition to reducing the cost of mining and smelting the Frood ore, the proposed merger would also eliminate the parallel marketing and research organizations maintained by the two companies.

2,800 TONS A DAY

At the present time the only producing mine owned by the International Nickel Company in this district is the Creighton. Operations at a depth of 2,700 feet. The current output is approximately 2,800 tons of ore shipped daily to the smelter at Creighton. The output content of the ore is six ounces combined nickel and copper. Shipments from the Creighton smelter are now running at high rates. The output of high-grade copper-nickel matte a month. This matte is about an eighty-ounce product, so monthly shipments consist of approximately 5,240 tons of copper-nickel metal.

(Continued on page 2)

ELEVATOR IS INSURABLE AT OVER \$600,000

The Panama Pacific elevator at Ogden Point has an insurable value of \$614,536, officials for C. D. Howe and Company, city consultant engineers on the contract, report to the city in a letter to go before the council on Monday. The insurable value is apportioned as follows: Workhouse, \$300,213; storage, \$248,634; drier, \$43,192; office, \$15,355; miscellaneous buildings, \$2,330. The city has asked that \$500,000 of the value be insured, to protect its interest in the guarantee on that amount of the company's bonds.

FOR FOOD PURPOSES

"For the last two years the department has given permission for the reduction of herring caught north of Barkley Sound. Barkley Sound herring are all caught for food purposes, large salteries operating there in season for the Oriental trade. The plants there it is said the fish are not used for food purposes. It is on Nootka and Kyquoot Sounds that the plants, seven in number, use herring for reduction,

HELL'S GATE PLAN IS UNNECESSARY, PROVINCE HOLDS

Federal Official Coming to Investigate Channel Widening

Hope For Treaty to Restore Fisheries is Bright Now

While W. A. Fourn, Deputy Minister of Fisheries for Canada, will come to British Columbia immediately to consider plans for deepening the channel of the Fraser River at Hell's Gate, to aid the upward movement of spawning salmon, he will find the Provincial Government opposed to this scheme as unnecessary and futile.

The attitude of the Province as made clear to the Federal authorities is that the salmon of the Fraser are not retarded in their progress at Hell's Gate and that the proposed expenditure of close to \$130,000 to create a larger channel, these could not restore the old Fraser fisheries to any worthwhile extent.

According to a memorandum given out at Ottawa and prepared by John P. Babcock, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, and the greatest living authority on the Fraser, no stoppage of the fish-run has occurred at Hell's Gate since the disastrous year of 1913, when a slide into the river there held up the spawning hordes and run. Scuzz Rapids, above Hell's Gate, is the only point which has caused the fish any difficulty in their ascent of the river, Mr. Babcock's memorandum says.

TREATY NEEDED

There is a large aspect to the question than this, however, officials of the provincial department contend. Even if Canada could improve the Fraser for spawning, this effort would be useless in a large way so long as Canada and the United States have no agreement to protect the salmon run. If Canada were able to increase the fish run, it is explained, only a treaty restricting fishing in Canadian and American waters can restore the Fraser fisheries to their former state.

(Continued on page 2)

BOOHER ASKING FOR NEW TRIAL

Youth Convicted of Four Murders at Mannville, Alberta, Appeals Sentence

Edmonton, Oct. 20.—Vernon Booher, twenty-one old former boy from Mannville, Alberta, convicted of murdering his mother, Mrs. Eunice Booher, a brother, Fred Booher, and Wasy Rozak and Gabriel Gromby, hired men on the Booher farm on July 9 last, has not yet given up his fight for life.

Notice of appeal against the sentence of death, which unless the appeal is granted will be carried out on the morning of December 15, has been filed by Neil D. MacLean, K.C., counsel for Booher. The application carries with it a request that a new trial be granted the accused, and also that Vernon Booher be present when the hearing of the appeal is taken up by the Court of Appeal.

POWER OF HYPNOTISM

It also says that that leave will be asked to adduce further evidence on behalf of the accused relating to the power of Maximilian Langner to hypnotize and as to the possibility of a subject hypnotized by Langner being influenced to make statement and to believe in a set of facts contrary to the truth. Also, leave is asked to adduce further evidence as to how the statement made by the accused to Adjutant Stewart of the Salvation Army came to the knowledge of the gent of the Attorney-General of Alberta.

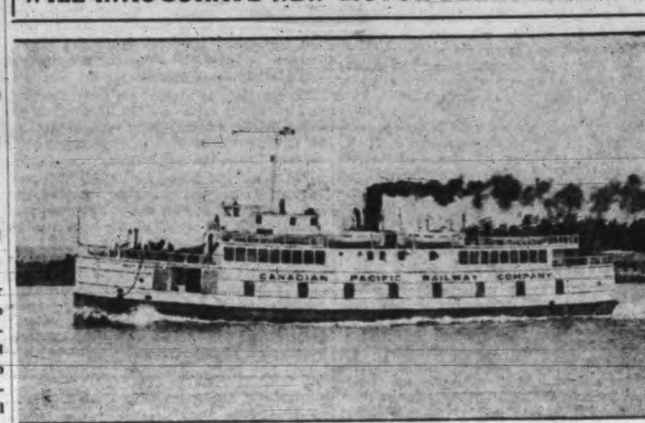
The notice of appeal was filed yesterday.

LITTLE JOE

NO MAN BELIEVES THAT
THE BEAUTY OF AUTUMN
LEAVES IS IN THE FALL.



WILL INAUGURATE NEW MOTOR FERRY SERVICE



which is to open the new service for the B.C. Coast Steamship Company next summer, between Sidney and Steveston. She will make the trip in three hours. This will be a great incentive for motor travel between Victoria and Vancouver.

New Government Is Active With Investigations

GREATER VICTORIA BUILDING TOTALS BREAK ALL RECORDS

Eleven permits for a total of \$12,600, were added to Victoria building figures for the week closing today. Greater Victoria building totals for the first nine months of the current year have passed the \$2,300,000 mark, with \$1,505,236 of this coming from the city itself. City building permits are up \$500,000 from the figure reported at this time last year. The Greater Victoria building programme for the balance of the year is expected to bring the total for the twelve months close to the \$3,000,000 mark. The figures already recorded are a record for post-war construction. High lights in the construction programme to date have been the addition of some \$600,000 to improvement assessments, mainly as a result of the spirited building; the construction of 100 new homes within the city limits; and work on the contracts for the Christ Church Cathedral, St. Joseph's Hospital, the new green elevator, the worsted mill and the cold storage plant, as well as many additions to hotels and apartment houses.

\$1,000,000 Fire In Aurora, Ills.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 20.—The Rialto Theatre building here was destroyed by fire today with a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. The building housed six stores and numerous offices in addition to the theatre.

Canada to Have New Schulte Stores

New York, Oct. 20.—Schulte United 5-cent to \$1 stores Inc. announced today the purchase of Zellers Ltd., a Canadian 5-cent to \$1 chain, as the nucleus of a projected chain of 200 stores in Canada.

Walter P. Zellers will be retained as head of the Schulte chain in Canada.

NO REPORT OF ATLANTIC FLIER

London, Oct. 20.—The London papers this afternoon had practically dropped reference to the fate of Lieut. Commander H. C. MacDonald, carrying little but brief paragraphs stating the fact that there had been no news of him.

Despite the general fear that MacDonald's name must be added to the list of those who have perished in transatlantic air tragedies, his brave young wife refuses to abandon hope and today still expressed the conviction her husband was safe, although unable to communicate with her.

MacDonald left Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, at 11:51 a.m. Wednesday in a small plane for England.

J. N. Ellis is New Vancouver Judge

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Judge David Grant of the County Court of Vancouver, having reached the age of seventy-five years, has been retired. It was announced by the Department of Justice today. He was born on October 12, 1853. He is succeeded by J. N. Ellis, K.C., of Vancouver.

There was some criticism of comments said to have been made recently by Judge Grant in regard to the Greek race, but officials of the Justice Department explained that had nothing to do with his retirement.

MOTOR PRINCESS TO MAKE SPEEDY SUMMER RUN TO STEVESTON FROM SIDNEY

PREMIER KING NOW VOYAGING

Leader and Minister of Railways and Three Senators Leave England For Canada

Premier Baldwin Bids Party Farewell at Railway Station in London

Southampton, Eng., Oct. 20 (Canadian Press Cable)—Premier King sailed for Canada today aboard the liner Empress of Scotland, accompanied by Hon. Charles Dunning, Minister of Railways of Canada, and Senator Raoul Dandurand, Senator W. L. McDougall and Senator Andrew Haydon.

A large company said farewell to the travellers at the Waterloo Station in London. Premier Stanley Baldwin and Right Hon. J. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Dominion in the British Cabinet, being present.

The steamship is to arrive at Quebec City next Saturday.

NEWFOUNDLAND CAMPAIGN KEEN

Nominations Made For General Election in Dominion October 29

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 20.—A feature of the nominations held yesterday for the general election, which will take place in Newfoundland on Monday, October 29, was the number of independents who announced their intention of seeking election. In eight of the thirty-seven districts there are three-cornered fights, while in another district an independent is unsupported by the Government and has its support.

Three districts will return two members, making the new House one of forty members.

Results of the nominations were not available from all the districts today. Premier F. C. Alderdice was nominated in St. John's East, together with Capt. G. Byrne. Opposing them are Ernest Churchill and E. Brophy, opposition. Sir Richard Squires, leader of the opposition "Liberal" party, was nominated in the Humber district.

SIR R. RODD TO SPEAK TO-NIGHT

Noted British Diplomat Guest at Government House

"The Old and New Diplomacy" will be the subject of an address to be given in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium to-night at 8 o'clock by Sir Rennell Rodd, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., M.P., the noted British diplomat who is touring Canada under the auspices of the National Council of Education. He is a guest at Government House.

TWO NORTHERN TRAVELERS WILL REPORT ON REINDEER

Edmonton, Oct. 20.—Having traveled 14,000 miles of Arctic trails with dogs, ponies and horses during the two years, they were blasing new paths across the barren lands, A. E. and B. T. Forsdick, brothers, are in Edmonton today, having arrived from Waterways, thus completing the two-year-long investigation which they undertook for the Canadian Government as to the possibility of establishing a reindeer industry in the northland.

The two young men are Danes. They were educated at Copenhagen University, and their father is now in charge of the Danish Arctic station, a scientific observatory at Godhavn, Greenland.

Service Starting Next Summer Will Join Terminals of Paved Highway Three-quarters of an Hour From Victoria and Vancouver; New Wharves Planned to Accomodate Ferry for Swift Schedule.

ASKED TO ADVISE CHINESE LEADERS ON NEW COURSE



Henry Ford

Shanghai, Oct. 20.—The newly organized Nationalist Government States Council, headed by General Chiang Kai-shek, which is seeking to bolster the National Government's China-wide reconstruction programme, has decided to ask five prominent United States citizens to act as honorary economic advisers to the Nationalist Government. The men selected are Henry Ford, Owen D. Young, Robert N. Harper, a Washington banker, and Edwin R. A. Seligman and Jeremiah W. Jenks, economists, of New York.

GREAT BRITAIN SEVERAL SEEK SWEPT BY STORM

London, Oct. 20.—A gale with a wind velocity between forty and fifty miles an hour and gusts reaching one hundred miles, roared over southern and western England and Ireland last night. Considerable damage was done in scattered localities. The storm also passed over western Scotland and was still raging this morning. The wind at times reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour in Scotland and caused much property damage.

Shipping was impeded and the liner Transylvania, with 900 passengers on board for New York was unable to leave last night and still was held up this morning.

COMMERCE CHAMBER OVER THE TOP WITH MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

"Before the campaign is concluded, it is possible that between seventy-five and one hundred new members will have been secured," F. M. McGregor, chairman of the membership committee of the Chamber, declared today.

The sixty mark was reached in the membership drive to-day and further applications are still coming in from business and professional men in the city. The Old English Beverage Company and the Glycerine Pumps Soap Company are two of the latest applicants for membership. The objective of fifty new members, set by campaign officials at the start, was passed on the second day of the drive.

DEATH OF SMALL

Aides of Dr. M. Langner at Work on Old Toronto Disappearance Mystery

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Three aides of Dr. Maximilian Langner, Viennese criminologist, are in Toronto, active, it is reported, on the Ambrose J. Small mystery, which Dr. Langner more than five weeks ago promised to solve within one month.

The three are Dr. A. N. Larette and Mrs. Larette and Moffat Devine, Dr. Langner's secretary. Dr. Langner left Vancouver October 6, but his assistants express ignorance of his present whereabouts.

Devine and the Larettes, when first interviewed, professed no knowledge of Dr. Langner other than what they had read in the newspapers. In a further interview last night Devine admitted they were assistants of Langner, but declined to admit they were investigating the Toronto's mystery.

Dr. Langner was quoted a few weeks ago as declaring he would solve the Small mystery if the police would accept a skeleton he would produce as that of Ambrose Small.

Dr. Langner has stated the basis of his method of solving crime is "to tune in" on the thought waves of criminals. He explained that all persons have thought wave emanations similar to radio waves, and that one properly sensitive may intercept such waves.

SHORT APTO JOURNEY

A special wharf and slip will be constructed at Steveston for the accommodation of the vessel, Capt. Neurotsoos announced. She will land at the Dominion Government motor ferry slip at Sidney.

Both these points are of easy access for automobile travel, the road being paved all the way from the city of Vancouver to Steveston, and from Victoria to Sidney, making it possible for an automobile to traverse the distance easily under three-quarters of an hour in both cases.

A FINE VESSEL

The Motor Princess is an ideal boat for the service. She will carry forty-seven cars comfortably, and can accommodate more. While primarily built for the automobile ferry service only, she has a "rescuer" amount of seating accommodation, both on the upper deck and the main saloon deck. She can accommodate about 300 passengers. Built at Yarrow's yards for the Bellingham-Sidney automobile ferry service, she is powerfully equipped, having two 600 h.p. Diesel engines. She will have no difficulty in making the run in three hours.

SEVERAL SEEK EXPLANATION OF DEATH OF SMALL

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MUNDAY'S

Better Fitting Shoes
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Royal Oak W.I.—The card party under the auspices of the Royal Oak W.I. Institute will be held on Thursday next, at Mrs. Nicholson's home, East Road, Saanich. Play is to commence at 8 p.m. sharp. Visitors are welcome.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Daisy Chain Chapter, I.O.G.E.—Hallowe'en fancy dress dance, Royal Victoria Yacht Club, October 31. Tickets from members only.

THE BEEHIVE—They recommend Electric Washing Compound. Phone 504.

When in town, get sheer Polish at the Paint Supply Company.

Women's Canadian Club, Tuesday, October 23, 2:45 p.m. Miss A. T. Riddell, M.A., on "A Brief Review of Our Educational System."

Expert builder open for engagement will build you four-room stucco bungalow on your lot, \$2,000. Repairs, additions \$500. from members.

Victoria Chapter No. 17, Eastern Star, will hold a dance and card party October 22, City Temple Hall. Invitations \$500. from members.



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"TECH" COURSE BEST, STUDENTS SAY IN DEBATE

Beta Delta Orators Win in Supporting Practical Education System

"Resolved That Navigation Has Done More for the World's Than Railway Transportation" was the subject of the first debate of the present term held by the Victoria Club of Victoria High School on Thursday afternoon. Margaret Maguire and Yule George, who took the affirmative, were successful in defeating Patsy May and Connie Todd. The judges of the contest were Dorothy Allen, Kathleen Cummins and Miss Hamilton.

Beta Delta also held its first debate of the programme this year, the subject being "Resolved That Technical Education Is More Beneficial to a High School Boy Than a Classical Education." Gordon Flett and Douglas Cobbett, taking the affirmative side, impressed Mr. Buck, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Knapp, the judges, of their superiority over their opponents. Workingmen and King Mr. Kennedy congratulated the winners on their ability and wished them success in future debates.

The Arts Club of the school was fortunate in having as capable a man as Mr. Menelaus speak to them at their meeting yesterday. This club, although only formed a year ago, is receiving splendid support from the students. The school orchestra had its weekly practice on Friday. It is preparing for its concert to be held later in the year.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

(Continued from page 1)

Millwall 2, West Bromwich 2.
Notts County 1, Notts Forest 1.
Oldham 1, Chelsea 0.
Port Vale 3, Clapton 0.
Preston 2, Swansea 2.
Reading 4, Bradford 0.
Southampton 1, Barnsley 2.
Tottenham 2, Grimsby 1.
Wolverhampton 2, Bristol City 1.

THIRD DIVISION

Bristol Rovers 2, Brentford 0.
Crystal Palace 0, Charlton 2.
Fulham 4, Merthyr 0.
Gillingham 1, Exeter City 3.
Newport 0, Northampton 3.
Plymouth 1, Southampton 1.
Queens Park 0, Bournemouth 0.
Swindon 1, Norwich 2.
Torquay U. 1, Brighton and Hove 1.
Walsall 0, Coventry 0.
Watford 3, Luton 2.

Northern Section

Accrington 4, Ashington 1.
Bradford 3, Doncaster 0.
Arlisle 1, Burnley 1.
Crewe 1, Rochdale 1.
Halifax 1, Chesterfield 1.
Hartlepool 0, South Shields 5.
Lincoln 5, Barrow 0.
Rotherham 2, Darlington 0.
Stockport 6, Wrexham 2.
Tranmere 1, New Brighton 3.
Wigan 1, Southport 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Airdrie 2, Falkirk 2.
Ayr 4, Queens Park 2.
Celtic 1, Rangers 2.
Cowdenbeath 2, Raith Rovers 0.
Dunfermline 1, Hibernian 1.
Motherwell 4, Hamilton 3.
Partick 2, Clyde 0.
St. Johnstone 2, Dundee 2.
St. Mirren 5, Kilmarnock 4.
Third Lanark 1, Aberdeen 3.

SECOND DIVISION

Arbroath 1, Forfar 0.
Armadale 2, Bathgate 1.
Ardurville 1, Dundee 0.
Bo'ness 2, Morton 2.
Dumbarton 1, Clydebank 1.
Dundee 5, Alloa 0.
East Fife 6, Queen of South 1.
East Stirling 1, King's Park 2.
Leith 0, St. Bernard's 0.
Stenhousemuir 3, Albion Rovers 1.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Barrow 31, Bradford Northern 7.
Batley 6, Widnes 10.
Huddersfield 6, Oldham 14.
Hull Kingston 18, Keighley 5.
Leeds 24, Featherstone Rovers 7.
Leigh 23, Carlisle 3.
Rochdale 18, Bradford Rangers 7.
St. Helens 22, Dewsbury 9.
Salford 5, Hull 5.
Wakefield Trinity 15, Halifax 10.
Winterton 14, St. Helens 8.
Warrington 7, Wigan 3.
Wigan Highfield 10, Castleford 5.
York 25, Bramley 10.

COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIP

Cumberland 15, Glanmorgan and Monmouth 5.

HELL'S GATE PLAN IS UNNECESSARY, PROVINCE HOLDS

(Continued from page 1)

hordes of old, the Province believes. All efforts at conservation must be built on the foundation of such a treaty. It is argued, and measured by small local measures would be entirely useless.

HOPE FOR TREATY

Hope for the passage of such a treaty, after many years of delay, has been stimulated here by the announcement of Senator Jones, of Washington, that he expected an agreement would be ratified by the next session of the United States Congress, starting before the end of this year. Mr. Jones indicated in Seattle recently that he would support the treaty and this will greatly facilitate its passage. For several years action has been held up through the inability of Washington State officials to agree with the Federal authorities on the appointment of members of the Canadian-American commission which would have full charge of the Fraser fisheries under the pact. With Senator Jones representing Washington State's view, now in support of the treaty, hope for its adoption is regarded as brighter than ever before.

WOULD HALT FISHING

The treaty would provide for the most drastic restrictions on fishing for sockeye salmon so as to give this depleted species a long period to recover its old numbers. These restrictions would be fixed and administered by the joint international commission. That such measures can restore the Fraser and make it the world's greatest fishery once more is regarded here as certain. Similar measures adopted by the United States Government in Alaska under Herbert Hoover, as Secretary of Commerce, have rapidly rebuilt the salmon run in depleted streams. In a much larger way the Fraser could be restored, it is believed, thus forming the greatest scheme of fishery reclamation this world has known.

NEW GOVERNMENT ACTIVE WITH INVESTIGATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

impossible to farm successfully. Mr. Burden expects to be away on his mission for about ten days.

SUMAS STRIKE REVER

Another scheme that has been made the subject of an investigation, and on which full reports are being prepared for the consideration of the Cabinet is the Sumas strike project. The investigation has been conducted jointly by Hon. W. Atkinson, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. F. B. Burden, Minister of Lands and Forests.

For several years relief has been sought by farmers in the Sumas area, and from time to time their burden has been eased. Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Burden, inspected a similar scheme in Washington, where dyking area bore the same relationship to Seattle as the Sumas scheme bears to Vancouver. The takes there they found compared favorably with those of the Sumas lands. That further relief will be recommended for the Sumas farmers was indicated by the comments of the Agriculture Minister on his return.

Under the Water Rights Department investigations of power supply schemes being conducted by the Government to the investigations conducted by the Finance Department.

FINANCES

An audit of Government accounts has been proceeding for some time. "There is not a person in British Columbia who knows what the public debt is," commented one Minister yesterday. In the same connection, R. R. Hayward, member of the Legislature for Victoria, asserted at a meeting of Conservatives yesterday that there had been an "orgy of expenditure" by the Government during its last few years in office, and these would be made the subject of an investigation.

MINING ENTERPRISES

Another subject under investigation by the Cabinet is mining enterprises in British Columbia. While Hon. W. McKenzie has frequently issued a warning to those considering the purchase of mining stock to first secure information on the property in question, it has so far still been found impossible to evolve a fool-proof scheme for speculators. Government engineers are sent to investigate prospects, and file reports with the Mines Department, but there is a lapse of time between the registration of the mining company and the filing of the report that cannot be covered under present conditions. While a company may register with the Registrar of companies and commence the sale of stock right away it may be six months or longer before a Government engineer can survey the property and file a report, particularly in the winter months.

TAX DRIVE

As he announced in Vancouver, Hon. W. C. Shelly, Minister of Finance, has turned attention to a survey of unpaid taxes, and has announced his intention of conducting a drive for the collection of tax arrears. Mr. Shelly was emphatic on this subject in his Vancouver address, but declining to comment further on the subject or issue figures on tax arrears since his return to Victoria. It is understood, however, that the matter is receiving his attention, and that a flock of notices will soon be circulating throughout the Province calling on those owing money to the Government to make early payment.

NICKEL MERGER TO CUT COSTS

(Continued from page 1)

Producing mines operated by the Mond Company are the Carson and Levisack. The Carson property, in Carson Township, has been opened to a depth of 1,200 feet and current shipments of ore are about 18,000 tons a month. The Levisack mine is being operated to a depth of 600 feet and produces on a basis of between 30,000 and 35,000 tons a month.

CANADA GETS MOST BRITISH IMMIGRANTS, FORKE SAYS

(Continued from page 1)

"We have fewer restrictions on Britishers coming here than Britain has on Canadians going to Britain. There are more questions asked and more restrictions for you to go to Britain than for the people there to come to Canada, and we do not ask for a passport."

COUNTRY VERY PROSPEROUS

Regarding Canadian conditions, Mr. Forke declared: "Measured by any yard-stick you like, Canada is now very prosperous from coast to coast. Conditions are good for immigration, providing we get the right people."

COUNTRY GAINING POPULARITY

Referring to statements made in some parts that Canada was losing population, Mr. Forke said that such a statement was absolutely untrue and ridiculous. "Canada's population is increasing at a rapid rate," Mr. Forke went on.

GETTING MORE THAN AUSTRALIA

Suggestions that Australia was doing

SEAPLANES VS. LAND PLANES

Reply to "Aviator" in Last Saturday's Times

By SYDNEY PICKLES, A.F.R.A.S.

Holder of Canadian Commercial Air Pilot's License and Canadian Air Engineer's License

It seems extraordinary that the writer of the article on this subject in your last Saturday's issue deemed it advisable to use the non de plume "Aviator." Such articles lose a great deal of their conviction when the writer, in not revealing his identity, does not publicly carry the onus of his statements.

Perhaps he knew his facts were open to correction.

It appears to have been inspired in an endeavor to bolster the weak case that land planes are the safest and the most suitable aircraft to use on local air routes which are 100 per cent water propositions.

The ingenuity with which various points were brought out savors more of an astute criminal lawyer endeavoring to convince a jury against its better judgment than of an aviator advocating land planes.

The article is almost entirely devoted to knocking the seaplane and gives very little constructive reasoning as to the merits of the land plane, which clearly indicates weakness.

No one will disagree that Messrs. British Columbia Airways Limited, or any other local company, deserves the wholehearted support of the community at large and every endeavor should be made to get the service into operation again; but the safest type of plane should be used. The unwarranted suggestion that advocates of seaplanes should face the issue honestly, without distortion of fact, and that a great deal of unparliamentary and un-

something much grander than Canada in regard to immigration were also countered with the statement that Canada was receiving a much greater flow of British immigration than the southern Dominion.

"The flow of British immigration is greater to Canada than to any other country," Mr. Forke went on.

"Some think that when one man arrives in the country he puts another out of a job. This is an economic fallacy. We would be most prosperous if we had a larger population to utilize the public utilities we have established. Yet, we want only a sufficient number each year that can be absorbed into the body politic without throwing the machine out of gear."

"More numbers will not solve our problem, however. Each immigrant must come into the country to his own

fair criticism has taken place in an attempt to introduce a bitter feeling into the discussion, which is undesirable and does not assist in deciding the merits of either type, and this is the only point in which I am interested. It might not be out of place to remind your writer that a sporting event is not being discussed. It is a very serious matter which has cost the lives of several people. So called "sportsmanship" should not be construed as to stifle the public expression of expert opinion. As far as my views are concerned, which are also shared by other qualified experts, no broad-minded person could reasonably construe them as unfair. It is my fortunate position of being a resident of Victoria, who is not connected with any aviation company and with no wish to become so connected, which enables me to present with immunity a fair expression of opinion. These views are only publicly expressed in the interests of the sound development of aviation and the safety of the traveling public; as I have nothing to gain or lose either way. Setbacks of aviation must be avoided by not taking unnecessary risks. Several communications under my name have already appeared in The Times dealing with this subject.

The article by "Aviator," on referring to the board of inquiry, does not mention the fact that the board, which, incidentally, was composed of three highly-qualified and strictly impartial aeronautical experts, definitely recommended that seaplanes or am-

(Concluded on page 14)

advantage if his arrival is to be to the advantage of Canada."

COST \$17 EACH

Mr. Forke said that Canada welcomed British immigrants and regretted that they did not come in sufficient numbers.

"Canada spends \$17 for every British immigrant obtained, in recruiting and propaganda," he explained. "For each continental immigrant Canada spends only eleven cents, and that is for medical examination only."

"There is no recruiting for continental immigrants and yet they come in such numbers as to raise a question whether they were not coming in too great proportions to the number of British."

Mr. Forke said that he was consulting the provincial governments to get their views, not to relieve himself of responsibility, but that he might be better guided by provincial needs.

As for future plans, Mr. Forke said

Get
the joy
of
eating
with
HP
The Sauce
of Healthy
Appetite!

the assisted passage scheme for British families, for boys from fourteen to nineteen would be continued, and he would like to see the rate reduced from \$18 to \$10.

MORE RESTRICTIONS ON CANADIANS

"I believe Canada would be more prosperous if we had a large population to take advantage of the resources of the country, but care should be taken that we should only get such numbers as can be absorbed. There are too many people who think you can solve the immigration problem by mere numbers. You cannot do it that way. Each immigrant must come to his own advantage and to the advantage of the whole Dominion."

MOST COMING HERE

"Mr. R. B. Bennett has said that the population of Canada is declining. There is not one word of truth in that. The population of Canada is increasing rapidly. The stream of immigrants who come to Canada from Great Britain is the largest that is going to any country. We welcome the British people, and do a great deal to induce them to come, but they do not come in sufficient numbers. I am sorry to say."

Mrs. Forke accompanied the Minister to Victoria. Also with him is W. R.

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Little, commissioner of immigration. They will return to Vancouver to-night and plan to start East from there on Monday.

DE SOTO SIX

PRODUCT of CHRYSLER



Nothing is so unmistakably the ultimate among cars of its class. It is so obviously a car of character and breeding—generously endowed with every attribute that spells greater value—a car that could come only from a maker with the broad experience and great resources of Chrysler. If your interest is focused on the field of low-priced sixes, be sure to see and ride in the new De Soto Six.

Touring, \$1075; Roadster, \$1075; Business Coupe, \$1075; De Luxe Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1120; 2-Door Sedan, \$1075; 4-Door Sedan, \$1120; 4-Door Sedan De Luxe, \$1205. All prices f. o. b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

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ADMISSION, 25c

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NOTHING but harmony will come from the radio set equipped with NOR-PHONIC Tubes. All howling noises will be eliminated and reception beyond your expectations will result.

The Nor-Phonic Tube is known from coast to coast as the PERFECT RECEPTION TUBE. It will last you longer than any tube on the market. Its low cost will also appeal to you.

PEANUT TUBES, with their great reserve of energy, smooth out all pronounced variations in signals. As a radio frequency amplifier, and as a detector, the Peanut Tube is supreme. For the fullest enjoyment of your radio set, equip throughout with Northern Electric Tubes.

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Bring it to the Disabled Soldiers. They do excellent work at Reasonable Charges.

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COMMISSION ORGANIZES

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—The commission which will investigate financial matters bearing on the proposed transfer of the natural resources of Manitoba from Federal to provincial control, met here for organization purposes yesterday. Under the chairmanship of Mr.

Justice Tugwell of Saskatchewan, the commission formally assumed the duties for which it was established. The commissioners, in addition to the chairman are Hon. T. A. Cramer of Winnipeg and C. A. Bowman, Waterloo, Ont. The commission will undertake its work when the Government's appointments council.

When Mother's Nerves Are Healthy

What a joy are children to the healthy mother!

What an irritation they are when mother is weak, nervous and excitable!

So many thousands of women have found health and happiness by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to restore the run down nervous system that there is no question as to the efficiency of this treatment.

Gradually and naturally the nutritive qualities of the blood are increased and the exhausted nerves fed back to health and vigor.

Soon you rest and sleep well, enjoy your meals and realize once more the joy of healthful living.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food
The Greatest of Nerve Restoratives

A Clear Skin
Because Dr. Chase's Ointment does positively relieve Chafing, Eczema and all skin irritations it is a necessity in every home.

INCREASE IN APPLE CROP

Potato and Grape Crops of Canada Also Above 1927 Figures

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Increases in the apple, potato and grape crops of Canada for 1928 are forecast in a fruit crop report issued here yesterday. The British Columbia onion production is stated to be the best in several years. The commercial apple crop for 1928 is estimated at 2,958,360 barrels, against 2,811,100 last year.

Potato production for Canada indicates an increase of nine per cent over last year, with 50,794,000 hundred-weight, against 46,452,000 hundred-weight in 1927.

The grape crop in the Niagara district is estimated at 52,000,000 pounds, against 34,500,000 pounds in 1927.

The onion crop in British Columbia is estimated at 8,730 tons, against 8,230 in 1927.

The report is based on conditions as at October 1.

APPLE FIGURES. The estimate for the commercial apple crop shows a reduction of two per cent compared with the September estimate, but five per cent increase over the final estimate a year ago and five per cent decrease of the five-year average.

Generally speaking, British Columbia has the major portion of the crop, while the eastern provinces are mostly below the average, with the exception of Quebec.

CHICAGO HEARS SMITH SPEAK

Democratic Candidate For Presidency of U.S. Turns Eastward

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Governor Alfred E. Smith last night wound up his last campaign swing into the Mid-West with an attack on Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Republican National Committee, for renewing the Salt Creek oil lease and then training a verbal machine gun fire on Senator Borah of Idaho, now jumping the country in behalf of the Republican ticket.

Before a large audience here the Democratic nominee for the United States Presidency, before turning eastward to wind up his drive in home territory, warned his hearers to remember the Republicans were promising a nation a continuance of the record of the last four years. When he said, "Let us talk a little about prohibition," there was a demonstration. A few minutes later the crowd yelled again when he promised, if elected, to do his best to enforce it.

DANIELS SPEAKS. Oct. 20.—After he and an enthusiastic audience had listened to Governor Alfred Smith's Chicago speech, Mr. Daniels, of the Chicago Tribune, here last night, Josephus Daniels, North Carolina publisher, virtually disregarded the text of his prepared address and for approximately two hours flayed special privilege in government and charged the Republican Party with such practice.

The former Secretary of the Navy reviewed the activities of his department during President Wilson's administration and then launched into a denunciation of Republican Cabinet members who he said had "enthroned privilege in the place of equality."

"Either Herbert Hoover is a dishonest man or he is not," Mr. Daniels said. "If he is not, then where was he? If he is not, then where was he? If he is not, then where was he?"

PATRONAGE QUESTION. Mr. Daniels said the Republican Party was the only party for federal patronage and charged that negro delegates had assured Mr. Hoover's nomination as Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

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NEW LIGHT ON NEED OF DUTY
Marketing Committee Issues Optimistic Report

The committee of direction under the British Columbia Produce Marketing Act has issued the following official report on the prospects of federal action to re-establish dumping duties or other protection for British Columbia fruit:

"E. M. Carruthers, president of the Growers and Shippers' Federation, has advised the committee that, in company with E. J. Chambers and Thomas Bulman, he went to Vancouver on Friday, October 12, to interview Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Customs, on the matter of protection for British Columbia fruit by way of 'dump' or other duty."

NEW LIGHT. "Mr. Euler received these gentlemen cordially and accorded them an interview of more than an hour. He asked them to present the case for the fruit growers in writing, and promised his sympathetic consideration, stating that he had received from them new light on the question."

"He intimated, as is generally understood, that nothing could be done until next session of Parliament. Mr. Carruthers returned feeling that the call upon the Minister has been well while the basis of their representations was sufficient protection to ensure the growers the cool production in Canada, plus a reasonable profit."

COMMITTEE REPLACED. "Col. A. W. McLellan of Surrey Centre, B.C., was nominated by potato growers as member of the main land potato committee of direction at a meeting held at Cloverdale. On the recommendation of the Hon. William Abbott, Minister of Agriculture, he has been appointed to that position by the interior committee of direction, replacing the original committee, which consisted of three members."

KING POINTS TO GROWING PROSPERITY

Minister of Health and Minister of Immigration Speak in Vancouver

B.C.'s Member in Cabinet Says Canada's Gains Steady and Great

Vancouver, Oct. 20.—"Never before in the history of Canada has there been greater prosperity than exists to-day. In the East factories that were closed are opening because of the development in Western Canada. We know that with the development of this great West, where vast resources of Canada exist, we will add to the prosperity and happiness of the Canadian people."

Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Pensions and National Health, addressing a large audience here yesterday, summed up in these words a brief survey he had made of the conditions obtaining in Canada to-day under Federal Liberal administration.

TWO MINISTERS HEARD. Dr. King and Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, the other chief speaker at the joint luncheon of the Laurier Club and the Lady Laurier Club of Vancouver at the Hotel Vancouver, were accorded great ovations by the many in attendance.

Mrs. King and Mrs. Forke also were guests of honor at the luncheon.

Mr. Forke, speaking of immigration, declared more Britishers were coming to Canada than were going to any other part of the world, and the Government was doing its utmost to encourage more people from Great Britain to settle in Canada. He said he was conferring during his present tour with the Provincial Governments on the subject of the immigration policy.

VANCOUVER'S GROWTH. Speaking of the growth of the port of Vancouver, Dr. King said:

"It is not necessary to take you to the waterfront and compare it with the average port of the world. This development happened because certain things were done by the Government of Canada. This wheat that is going through your port was not an accident. It was certain policies adopted by the Government that made it possible for the wheat to flow here."

CANADA'S ADVANCE. Paying a high tribute to the statesmanship of Premier King, the Minister of National Health dealt with conditions in general in Canada, saying:

"Great development is taking place throughout Canada. The policies that are being followed by the Government are closely related to those that Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid down. Although we have men who are trying to inveigle us into the policy of Canada that this Government is not carrying on the policies of Sir Wilfrid, no man who reports of financial institutions, bankers, railway presidents and trade and labor leaders without being convinced of the fact that these policies are the best suited for the development of the Dominion."

Dr. King expressed the hope he would have an opportunity during his tour to address an open public meeting on the policy of the Federal Government and what it was doing for the welfare of the people of the Dominion.

PEACE RIVER CROP. In the Peace River country, while the yield is lower than expected, the quality of the grain is somewhat better than the average for the province.

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dations also had been adopted. Upon that report, beneficial legislation had been passed by the Dominion Parliament, he said. Describing what had been done for returned soldiers and their dependents, he said, "I have the workshops to assist disabled men and the departmental hospitals that had been established. Reciprocal arrangements had also been made with the Allied Governments, he said, under which men of one country when in the other could receive medical treatment."

BEST SCHEME. "The whole endeavor has been to develop for Canadian soldiers and their dependents a pension scheme that is fair and just, and I think, as a Canadian people, we can say to-day there is no more liberal pension law in existence in the world than that of Canada," he declared.

"I think it well that the Canadian people should know the Parliament of Canada has been dealing conscientiously with this problem. It is not a political problem. It should not be so."

MOORE LIBERAL SCALE. Dr. King stated Canada had the most liberal scale of pensions of any country in the world, and compared the Canadian and United States scales in proof.

Although a single man, totally disabled, received \$75 a month in Canada, and \$80 in the United States, a married man here received \$100 and only \$95 in the United States, he said. A man with a wife and one child received \$115 in Canada and only \$95 in the United States. Widows and orphans' pensions were higher in Canada, he showed by giving actual figures, the allowance for dependent children in Canada was \$10 a month, increasing in greater ratio on this side of the line.

WORLD AFFAIRS. Dealing with Canada's position in the international field, Dr. King said:

"Canada has become a factor in world politics. It has been recognized at Geneva. It is recognized at the seat of government in Great Britain, where our leader, Mackenzie King, has a place in Empire politics, a place appreciated by those in authority in Great Britain, in India, in Australia and in New Zealand."

FLOWERS PRESENTED. During the luncheon meeting Mrs. Forke and Mrs. King were recipients of flower presentations from the Lady Laurier Club, made by Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, president, Dr. P. A. McLellan, president of the Laurier Club, occupied the chair, and at the head table were three members of the late Provincial Government, Dr. W. H. Sutherland, Capt. I. A. Mackenzie and A. M. Manson, K.C.

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These new Dresses are without question very special values for Monday's selling at **\$35.00 and \$39.50**

Campbell's

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1928

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
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THE PROOF OF OUR PROSPERITY

OFFICIAL STATISTICS FROM OTTAWA show that the value of building permits issued by sixty-three cities during September stood at \$21,302,746, an increase of \$3,917,872 or 22.5 per cent. as compared with the total of \$17,384,874 reported in August, and of \$6,840,703, or 47.3 per cent. in comparison with the September, 1927, aggregate of \$14,462,243. It is further pointed out in the statement that the total for last month was the highest in value for any September on record, while the value for the first nine months of this year shows an increase of \$25,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1927. In fifty cities which furnished detailed reports, moreover, permits for a total of 1,200 dwellings were issued involving a cost of more than \$6,700,000. Incidentally, British Columbia made a greater gain than any of the other provinces in September.

These figures furnish the most convincing evidence of Canada's abounding prosperity. In themselves they are a standing rebuke to those who go about the country trying to convince the Canadian people that a Liberal Government at Ottawa is blasting all their hopes of good times in Canada. But Mr. Bennett and those who support him can not escape solid facts. People do not build homes unless they see a good prospect of paying for them. Business premises and industrial plants are not enlarged to bluff the public. There must be a good reason for the very much increased value of this year's permits. Nor can there be much the matter with British Columbia either, if it leads all other provinces for last month, especially as it follows remarkable increases in the preceding months over the corresponding months of last year. In other words, this province and all the other provinces of Canada are doing very well indeed, Mr. Bennett's blue-ruin talk notwithstanding.

FINANCE AND BAKING

HON. W. C. SHELLY, MINISTER OF FINANCE, told an audience in Vancouver two days ago that if his second budget did not show a surplus he would go back to his baking. We have had this undertaking before from others, but it invariably has been during an election campaign. The fact that Mr. Shelly makes it after an election and shortly after he has taken office indicates that he means it. But if the occasion shall arise for carrying it out he may find it difficult to do so, notwithstanding the fact that he is a gentleman of considerable determination. Even without his surplus he may show himself to be so good a Finance Minister that nobody will want him to go back to his baking no matter how good a baker he may be. We may remind him, too, that two years of office often reduces the spirit of resignation in Ministers to a very low ebb.

Surpluses can be produced only by increasing revenue or cutting down expenditure, and usually it is necessary to do both. Mr. Shelly's party has committed itself in varying degrees to reducing taxation. For example, the four city members have bound themselves to work for the reduction of the income tax by fifty per cent. and the abolition of the succession duty altogether, although they have not undertaken to go back to their baking, or bacon, if they shall be unsuccessful. This would mean a large loss of revenue. On the other hand, many of the members supporting the Government have promised their constituents ambitious programmes of public works. This must mean either an increase of expenditure or, at best, the maintenance of the present outlay.

If Mr. Shelly shall satisfy both sides and produce surpluses he will deserve the utmost credit. Even if he shall not satisfy both sides but shall produce surpluses, his chief critics will be only those of his own party who promised what they could not deliver. But that would be no reason why he should plunge from public life back into his baking. We have plenty of excellent bakers, but good Finance Ministers are rare, even although, to employ a culinary metaphor, some of them may be regarded by disappointed concession hunters as either too raw or too tough.

THE BOYHOOD IN MAN

WHEN WE ADMIRE A MAN DEEPLY we say that he is "brilliant," or "forceful," or "able." But if we love him, we are more apt to remark that he is "boyish."

It is odd, in a country that puts such value on energetic, efficient hustling, that we should use, as our highest tribute of affection to a man, the statement that he is not entirely grown up. But we do. We respect and admire the business-like person, but we give our hearts to the one who still carries a streak of immaturity in his make-up.

Oh, perhaps it is not odd, at that.

When a man reaches the point where he is

thoroughly wise to all the wiles and deceptions of the world, he ceases to be completely lovable. Cynicism makes an excellent armor, but while it wards off hurtful blows it also rebuffs human affection.

Consider the ways of the small boy.

He takes the world and his fellow-men on trust, believing them to be innocent until they are proven guilty. He has not yet been spoiled by defeat or disillusion. Life, to him, is full of a great many splendid things. Anything can happen to a chap who has a bit of luck. There will be a great deal of adventure, many dashing escapades, and doubtless at the last there will be a pot of gold and a fairy princess.

Then, as he grows older, this attitude leaves him. He finds out that most of the world's promises are false. The high adventures that he planned for himself do not come off. The pot of gold very likely eludes him, or if he gets it he discovers that it will not buy so much after all; and fairy princesses are not so common as is sometimes thought.

Once these discoveries are taken to heart, a man's youth ends. It is, no doubt, very good for a man to get this wisdom, aiding his efficiency; but it does not make him more lovable.

For the man who keeps a boyish streak in him is the man who, despite all of these disillusionments, retains his faith. He still believes that the world is meant to be a gay, happy place, still believes that men mean to be kind and fair and generous. His own misfortunes he lays to individual tough luck rather than to any inherent perversity in the scheme of things.

Is it any wonder, then, that we like him? Nearly all of us have a vestige of that child-like faith lingering somewhere within us. Sometimes it almost goes out; we would not lose it for anything. So when we meet a man who has that faith still robust and undiminished we cannot help but give him our regard. Soberer, more sensible men may do the heavy work of the world; but the boyish man is the man who makes the world livable.

MUSSOLINI OR "LA" "LA"

IF PREMIER MUSSOLINI WAS NOT pulling the legs of the directors of seventy Fascist daily newspapers the other day when he told them that "the freest press in the entire world is the Italian," it looks suspiciously like it. He was apparently in fine form and seems to have enjoyed his little joke immensely. For instance:

Italian journalism is free because it serves only one cause and one regime, free because within the laws of the regime it can exercise all the functions of control, criticism and propulsion.

The Duce then proceeded to point out to his obedient auditors that Fascist journalism must differentiate from the journalism of other countries as much as possible and must be like an orchestra. Then:

The "La" is for all; and "La" note is given by the Government through its press bureaus, according to daily contingencies. It is therefore the note which the Fascist journalist gives himself. He doesn't need to wait for the password every day, because he has it on his conscience.

Once the note is given, there are diversities of instruments from which a full, divine harmony is produced, even though the newspapers go from the heavy semi-official organs to the light, fighting and daring sheets.

Mussolini condemned notoriety seekers, but cracked his best joke when he said that their "only aim is to see photographs of themselves in the newspapers." He deplored "cannibal tactics" in political writing, and continued: "Outside of questions strictly political; or others fundamental for the success of the regime—of which criticism is not allowed—free criticism can be exercised."

Here is Mussolini's own illustration of Italian journalism's scope of comment and criticism: "For instance, you can say that Mussolini is a violin player is a modest amateur." After this who would say the Italian press is not free?

One of these days we shall discuss with the utmost candor Dr. Tormie's golf, Mr. John Dean's delicate fingering on the saxophone, and Mayor Penney as a marathoner in bubble blowing. If we get by with it without a label action, we shall dare Mussolini to allow one Italian newspaper to print a picture of King Victor Emmanuel once in the next year.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

FARM RELIEF

The Cleveland Plain Dealer

If too many people are attempting to make a living in agriculture relief might be found if a portion of them were to turn to other employments. But unfortunately agriculture is not the only industry that is over-manned. The same situation obtains in many employments to which the farmers might turn. The real solution of the farm problem is hardly as simple as the experts of the Department of Agriculture would make it out.

FOREIGN-BORN AMERICAN VOTERS

The Rochester Democrat

Predictions about the "foreign vote" and the effect it may have on the coming election, are proved to be unwarranted. The Democrats have reasoned themselves into the belief that it would be largely a Smith vote because of the large foreign-born elements in New York City, where the governor is strongest, and because of his views on prohibition, which were considered more in sympathy with the immigrant viewpoint. With more reason, the Republicans have seen Hooley strength in this vote because of the candidate's conspicuous service in feeding the suffering European people during the war. Hoover is a name that has been better known in Europe for the last ten years, probably, than that of any other American.

A THOUGHT

Out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaketh.—Matt. xxi, 26.
 He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.—Charron.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Office

Victoria, Oct. 20—5 a.m.—The barometer remains high over Northern B.C. and the weather is likely to be general for several days. Colder weather is spreading into the interior.

Reports

Victoria—Barometer, 30.23; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 47; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, clear.
 Vancouver—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, maximum yesterday, 53; minimum, 38; wind, calm; weather, clear.
 Kamloops—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, fair.
 Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 35; wind, calm; rain, 14; weather, fair.
 Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles N.W.; weather, clear.
 Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 63; minimum, 45; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.
 Seattle—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 44; wind, 10 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.
 San Francisco—Barometer, 30.31; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.
 Edmonton—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 28; snow, 2.

Temperature	Max.	Min.
Victoria	54	41
Vancouver	53	38
New Westminster	55	39
Richmond	55	39
Tatoosh	58	39
Pentlitz	55	38
Grand	57	39
Nelson	57	39
Swift Current	52	28
Calgary	52	28
Qu'Appelle	48	28
Regina	52	23
Winnipeg	52	30
Moose Jaw	55	29
Toronto	62	30
Ottawa	64	30
Montreal	64	30
St. John	58	30
Halifax	58	30
Dawson	54	30

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be written in legible handwriting. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion. All communications must be signed by the author, and the address of the writer, but not for publication, unless the writer desires it. The Editor reserves the right to accept or reject of articles in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the Editor for the preservation or return to the writers of communications submitted to the Editor.

A CORRECTION

To the Editor:—I wish to make a correction for your paper on Thursday, October 18, 1928. Under the heading "Assize Panel is Selected," you have as petit jurors, George E. Keen, 117 Wildwood Avenue, and I wish to state that Mr. Keen does not live or stay at this address, and I have no knowledge of any such person or ever heard of him before. Therefore, there must be some mistake some place, and I would be glad to have same corrected through your paper, as I live, and am owner of house or residence at 117 Wildwood Avenue.

LEN HAWKE,

117 Wildwood Ave., Victoria
 October 18, 1928.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S PROBLEMS

To the Editor:—The writer recently had the privilege of listening to an address by Dr. Ross Miller, D.M.S., Dept. of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa, recently the Dept. of C.I.B. This address took place on Monday evening, 8th inst., at the G.W.V.A. branch of the Canadian Legion, 856 Seymour Street, Vancouver, B.C. Dr. Miller has just completed a very extensive tour of the Dominion, from Halifax to Victoria, including a trip through California as far as San Diego, in the interest of his department, and I am sure he must have done an untold amount of good amongst the ex-service men generally, by his lucid, business-like, and straightforward way in which he explained many things concerning the above subject, including the amendments to the Pension Act as passed at the recent session of the Federal House.

It was good to see a man in his position having the courage to get and face a packed meeting like he did and explain every question fully that was hurled at him from the floor of the meeting.

Men were present from all parts of the Mainland, both of the C.E.F. and Imperial forces (naval and military), and they represented all shades of political parties, and I think every man left that meeting fully assured that an honest attempt was being made to give the ex-service man a square deal.

And in conclusion, let me say this very emphatically for the benefit of the general public, that if any ex-service man complains or "kicks" of his treatment or reception at Shiloh Military Hospital, Vancouver, B.C., either he has not a genuine war service disability or he is a chronic drunk and lead-swinger.

HARRY RICHARDS,

(No. 19599, late 10th Batt. C.E.F.)
 Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 18, 1928.

TOWN PLANNING COMMISSION

To the Editor:—How much longer will it be before Victoria will have a town planning commission? It is necessary to wait until after January 1, when it is to be hoped we will have a board of aldermen more interested in saving dollars in the future than pennies at the present time.

Nearly every day items appear in the local press, showing the necessity of a town planning commission. In tonight's Times, announcement is made of a new building on Port Street, between Douglas and Broad Streets. This is most welcome news to everyone interested in the progress of Victoria. But the need of widening Port Street between Douglas and Government has been stressed many times. For instance, in an address to the local branch of the British Empire League, a few months back, Mr. A. E. Porman, chairman of the Major Roads Committee of the Town Planning Commission of Vancouver, was quoted as follows on this particular block: "Under the heading of transit, he pointed out that Port Street, between Government and Douglas, was of very little use as a single-track street, with the requirements would call for double tracks or a change of location for the street cars."

If Victoria had a town planning commission, in all probability the method of widening the two blocks would proceed as follows: On the south side of Port Street, between Douglas and Government Streets, a set-back line of fifteen feet would be established. The building mentioned above would either be built on this line altogether, or it might be permitted to extend to the present street line to the height of one story. Later, when the street was widened, this one-story extension would

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be demolished at slight cost. Port Street below the Pemberton building, having mostly one-story buildings, could be widened at a minimum of expense. The Pemberton Building itself, because of the method of construction, could easily have an arcade extending the width of the building at a low cost. The widening of these two blocks can be provided for at the present time at a small cost. What will it cost ten years from now?

L. A. GALE,
 1303 Blanshard St.
 October 18, 1928.

RURAL AND URBAN SAANICH

To the Editor:—Your editorial in Friday's issue on "Rural and Urban Saanich" gives me quite a shock.

I was under the impression I gained from your paper that rural Saanich was progressing more and more each year. I read of the cars of cauliflower, lettuce, etc., sent away—far more than were shipped a few years ago, of the increasing acreage of strawberries and the increasing number of cars of tomatoes and strawberries sent each year to the prairie, of the extra acreage each year put down in loganberries, etc., and now I am told in your editorial that

More Pictures From Edge Of Urban Saanich

Limestone Flags; a Pigmy Tor; Autumn Dress

By ROBERT CONNELL

Noted Island Naturalist

WE parted company by the old house on the shore of Swan Lake and at the foot of what I have named "Pigmy View Street." Outside the house is a little walk paved with "flags," recalling a familiar feature of Old Country houses. In them, indeed, or at least in the older ones of the North country, the flags are found not only in the yard and in the dairy, but penetrating the kitchen, to be replaced in the clay counties by ruddy bricks. Readers of "Wuthering Heights" will recall how on Lockwood's second visit, Emily Brontë's home, "after marching through a washhouse, and a paved area containing a coal-shed, pump, and pigeon-cot, they at length arrived in the huge warm cheerful apartment where he was formerly received." This room, the "family sitting-room" or "the house," included kitchen and parlor, and its floor was of the smooth white stone. This would be from the sandstone of the Coal Measures, from which at Northwray, not more than half a dozen miles from the farm, Emily Brontë's home, paving-stones, door-steps, and window-sills are widely exported. Our little pavement at Swan Lake is made of limestone, however, and its source is close at hand.

You will remember that last week I said that the lake and the house are approached by a little rise. The rim of the lake is close to the water's edge and the side of the lake party but not wholly concealed as elsewhere by the clay above. The rock is of two kinds, intimately mingled. One is a dark, speckled dolomite, the other a coarsely granular limestone. The latter wears a dull grayish white, with a rough and rather cellular surface. Where the rock has been broken by the side of the path to the lake and up above on the hillside the irregularity of the contact can be seen, and it is not difficult to perceive that the limestone has been invaded by the dolomite in places and that these are responsible for the fine-scale pieces which the path by the house is paved.

A PIGMY TOR

Retracing my steps to the woodland road I had left, Ralph Street, I proceeded westward, passing a farmyard where a haystack bore the long vertical gashes of the hayknife and a party of Jersey calves stood in expectant waiting. Just beyond this, through the trellis-work of a little wood I saw a knob of rock, broken and irregular, rising from a low ridge. So under the firs I went with no interference from underbrush, the ground carpeted with little else than the needles of many Summers, and in a minute or two I stood at the foot of the rocks with their chapter of low shrubs. On a small scale it was just such a rocky hill as is called the spreading leaves of a "tor." It is an ancient word derived from the older language of Britain which survives in the two Glasties, Irish and Welsh, and in the Valley of the Wharfe, where for many centuries in the now deceased Cornish, it describes a dome of rock or one of those isolated and more or less precipitous masses of moorland which rise above the surrounding moorland and break its level monotony. Geologically the "tors" of Devon and Cornwall are eroded remnants of masses of rock which once in the far-off long ago spread far and wide. Of the weathering which has left but these lone piles so strange and mysterious, and in the Valley of the Wharfe, the "tors" themselves bear abundant evidence. And the "pigmy tor" up which I now began to climb was in just the Valley of the Wharfe, written on its face. By far its most conspicuous feature appeared in the brecciated surfaces which recalled our floors made of rock chips set in a

if it continues under an urban system of taxation much longer, the death knell of the agricultural industry will soon be sounded.

Rural Saanich is mainly composed of small acreage, which is increasing more and more each year with ten-acre fruit ranches, most of which pay less than \$60 per year in taxes. If this small amount of taxation is killing the industry, I can see very little hope for them.

Might I suggest that you go over the unorganized districts next to them and then take a ride through Kesteven, and Brentwood and Gordon Head and which area is progressing more rapidly and which is most prosperous. The Reeve has already promised the rural wards that every cent of their taxes shall be spent in their own wards.

Might I draw your attention to a motion proposed to the council by me, which reads as follows:

"Whereas it is reported that a petition is about to be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and that the said petition sets out the fact that certain portions of the municipality of Saanich wish to secede from the municipality. And whereas the Saanich Council have not been apprised of the matter and do not know who the petitioners are or what they request. And whereas in any event petitions may be signed under a misapprehension owing to lack of information as to all facts concerning the matter at issue; therefore be it resolved that the council of Saanich municipality convey to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council its opinion as follows:

"That the council would respectfully suggest that if any portion of the municipality wish to secede, that this council has no way to place any obstacles in the way of any portion of the municipality seceding.

"That the council further suggest, that it is not desirable to amend the Municipal Act so as to give any special concession to any part of the municipality.

"And that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to His Honor and to all the members of the Provincial Cabinet."

This motion was lost, although the councillors from the urban wards and the Reeve supported it.

All that is wanted, sir, is for the rural wards to pay the way the same as the urban wards are doing. If not, then by all means—secession.

G. S. EDEN,
 3115 Waseana Street, Oct. 20, 1928.



One Friend Tells Another

"how satisfactory is the optical service that Rose gives—and the friend is influenced to come here for glasses. It is this personal recommendation that has built our business in Victoria, and because we appreciate the value of this friend-to-friend testimonial we keep the standard of our workmanship up to the most exacting standard."

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Optician and Optometrist
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HALLOWE'EN

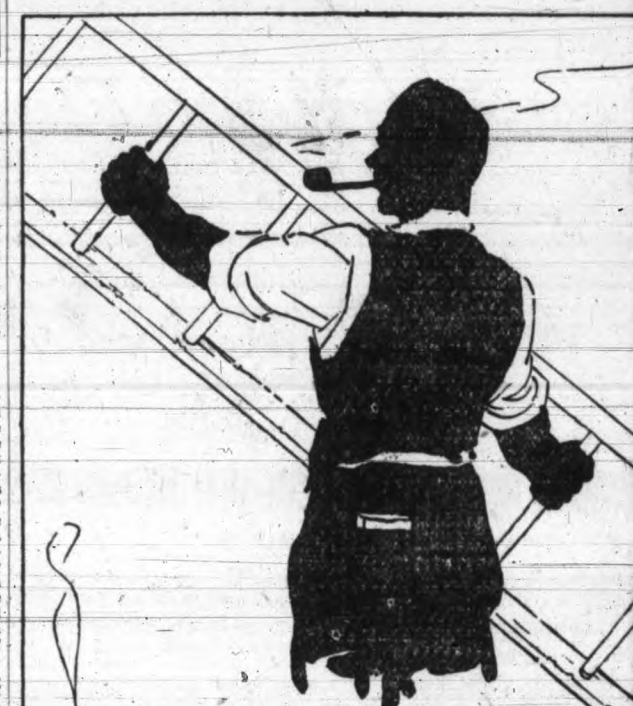
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ARMISTICE DAY

The Christian Science Monitor
 Issue of Nov. 10
 At News Stands and 512 Bayward Bldg.

Triumph of "Nostroline"

More people suffer from Colds and Catarrhs than any other ailment. But Colds in Victoria are getting fewer! "Nostroline" solves 122 health problems. B.C. Used by thousands for Colds, Catarrhs, Influenza, etc. from Charles Hudson, Druggist, 2008 Oak St., Victoria, B.C.



For almost every man

—there's a lot of attraction in working about his own home. And for almost every man, there's a lot of attraction, too, in the pleasing mildness and fragrant coolness of Ogden's Cut Plug. Try a pipeful of Ogden's to-day. You will find it so completely satisfying that you will buy it by the Vacuum Tin.

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That Are Great Values Each \$12.90
Coats in which smartness is personified in style and finish. They are made of velour, fur fabric or needlepoint, with fur collars and cuffs of Thibetina, sealine, and other popular furs. Shades are black, grey, green, taupe and brown. Sizes 15 to 42. **\$12.90**

Navy Chinchilla Coats \$13.90

Practical and Dressy. Each \$13.90
The woman in search of a coat in which there is a touch of distinctive neatness will find her ideal in one of these Blue Chinchillas. They are double-breasted, fully or half-lined, fancy patch pockets and turn-back cuffs. Sizes 14 to 42. Each **\$13.90**

Velour Coats \$16.90

With Fur Collars and Cuffs. Each \$16.90
At the modest price asked, the Coats are indeed exceptional values. The fur collars are in shawl or gathered effects of Coney or Thibetina. Wrap-around styles in brown, black, rosewood and navy. Sizes 15 to 42. **\$16.90**

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Handsome Coats in straight line or belted styles to which is added a distinctive appearance by the application of Thibetina fur in shawl or choker collars and cuffs. All fully lined and interlined, and many shades to choose from **\$25.00**

A Group of Fine Coats \$35.00

Velours, Broadcloths and Marvellas, in wrap styles, with cuffs and collars of muffloon or opossum, or fancy trimming, or self materials; black, brown, navy and cocoa. Sizes 16 to 48. Each **\$35.00**

Other Remarkable Values \$39.75

For \$39.75
Coats of Broadcloth, Pinpoint and Fancy Plaids, tailored or dressy styles, with shawl or crush collars and cuffs of opossum, moffloon or badger. Sizes 16 to 48½. **\$39.75**

A Group of the Season's Newest Style Coats \$49.75

Coats of Velour, Broadcloth, Creamer and Duvetyn, wrap-around styles, with shawl or crush collars and cuffs of opossum, mandal, or vicuna fox. All fully lined and interlined. Each **\$49.75**

High-grade Coats \$59.75 to \$89.50

Coats that will win the approval of the most fastidious woman. The materials are duvetyn, valden, broadcloth and velour. All the newest styles. Trimmed with muskrat, opossum, Jap fox, vicuna fox, sable and wolf. Fully silk lined. Popular shades. Price **\$59.75 to \$89.50**

Outsize Coats

In Newest Styles for Winter. Sizes 41½ to 46½.
Velour and Broadcloth Coats in straight-line styles with set-in or Raglan sleeves, shawl or mushroom collars of fur, and in black, navy, grey, sand and blue. Sizes 41½ to 46½. Price **\$27.90**

Very fine grade Coats of broadcloth, velour and Valdene. Slenderizing, attractive styles with straight or shawl collars and cuffs of muffloon or opossum; set-in or Raglan sleeves. Navy, black, grey or brown. **\$39.75 to \$49.75**

White Pullover Sweaters

For the Skating Season, \$2.95
All-wool Pullovers, with roll collar and long sleeves, and close fitting at base. Very attractive for sports wear. Sizes 34 to 42. Price **2.95**

For Your Hallowe'en Party

Hallowe'en Novelties, each, at **5c**
Or a dozen **50c**
Candy Boxes, each **10c**
Or a dozen **1.00**
Blow-outs, each **15c**
Or a dozen **1.65**
False Noses, each **10c**
Masks, each, 5c to 50c
Pumpkin Lanterns, each, from 5c to **50c**
Hallowe'en Party Puzzle—Lots o' Fun, each **5c**
Or a dozen **50c**
Fancy Decorated Candles in a variety of colors. A pair, from 35c to **50c**
—Stationary, Lower Main Floor

Women's Lined Gloves for Fall

Wool-lined Capeskin Gloves with one glove fastener and P.N.M. seam, in tan or grey. A pair **\$2.50**
Wool-lined Capeskin Gauntlets with fur cuffs. Very smart and attractive. Shades include tan, beaver and grey. A pair **\$3.50**
Seamless Lined Deerskin Gloves with strap fastening at wrist. An ideal glove, in natural only. A pair, **\$3.95**
Fur-lined Capeskin Gloves that give real comfort and warmth. Shown in a smart shade of tan. A pair, **\$4.50**
—Main Floor



Royal Worcester Girdles, \$7.50 Each

14-inch Step-in Girdle of silk knit elastic and silk broche. This model is especially designed for the woman of medium figure with large hips and has a well-reinforced panel back and front. Each **\$7.50**
—Corset, First Floor

Comforters to Keep Baby Warm

Shown in dainty colorings and designs, all well filled, and covered with good grade materials, with contrasting panels. Size 54x40 inches. Each **\$2.49**
—Staples, Main Floor

Silk Embroidered Bedspreads

Just From England
Beautiful Silk Bedspreads, hand somely embroidered. The latest idea for smart bed covering. Colors and white. **\$11.75 to \$34.50**
—Staples, Main Floor

Fashion Favors the Metallic Hat

For Autumn

Particularly significant this season is the impression of greater formality. These clever little

Metallic Hats suit the mode and are smart with furs in the afternoon or in the evening. They follow the four new lines of smartness—the poke cloche, the beret, the turban and the hat with the manipulated brim, and the smartly-glittering surface is achieved either through sequins, bugle beads, metallic cloth, brocade lace or gold or silver lace. Priced, each, from **\$8.95 to \$18.50**

For sports wear there are extremely attractive felts, models by Catalina. Shown in lovely Fall colorings and in the season's smartest styles. **\$10.00**
—Millinery, First Floor

Women's Fine Silk Hosiery

Full-fashioned Thread Silk Hose, semi-service weight silk and well reinforced wearing parts. In moonlight, crane, smoke, pearl-blush, blush-beige, mastic, sunni, flesh, nude, grebe, aluminum, erable, black and white. A pair **\$1.50**
Women's Seamless Thread Silk Hose, service weight with narrowed feet and ankles, hemmed tops and well reinforced wearing parts. In sonata, platinum, dove, grain, nude, French nude, chaire, cameo, naturelle, hoggar, black and white. A pair, **\$1.50**
Full-fashioned Thread Silk Hose, service weight silk to the garter hem and well reinforced at wearing parts. In moonlight, crane, blush-beige, mastic, sunni, flesh, nude, grebe, erable, black and white. A pair **\$1.95**
—Main Floor

Women's Sports Hose

Women's All-wool Cashmere Hose, full fashioned with well spliced heels and toes and double soles. In smoke, beige, alean, gravel, oyster, champagne, tanawa and black. A pair **\$1.50**
Women's English Silk and Wool Hose, full fashioned and good wearing. In shades of camel, beige, almond, peach, dove and beach. A pair **\$1.75**
—Main Floor

New Models in Vogue Shoes

These new Shoes are exceptionally lovely, having that commanding smartness which sets the wearer apart—even in smartly-dressed gatherings. Clever straps, ties and pumps—all with that perfect-fitting quality that has made Vogue Shoes famous. Patent leathers—satins, black suede and brown kid.

\$10.00 to \$12.50

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Children's Hosiery

Girls' Silk and Lisle Hose, long style with hemmed tops; four-ply heels and toes and double soles. Shown in Airedale, zinc, blush, chiele and pearl blush. A pair **49c**
Girls' Fancy Sports Hose in diamond check designs, well reinforced at the wearing parts. In brown and white, Airedale and white and black and white. A pair **59c**
Children's Silk and Wool Hose, long style, in fine ribbed effects. An excellent wearing hose with well-spliced heel and toe. In champagne white, chiele white, acorn white and camel and white. A pair **75c**
Children's All-wool Golf Hose in ribbed cashmere or worsted styles. Shown with attractive turnover tops in contrasting shades. In almond, willow, smoke, camel and heather mixtures. A pair **79c**
—Lower Main Floor

Printed Linens and Block Print Cretonnes

Fifty-inch Block-printed Cretonnes in good patterns from which to choose. A yard .. **79c**
Fifty-inch Printed Linens and Hand-blocked Printed Cretonnes. A good assortment from our regular stocks; regular \$3.95 a yard, for **\$1.95**
—Draperies, Second Floor

In Women's Fur Coats

We Show a Wonderful Collection at

\$87.50 to \$495.00

Coats of electric seal, muskrat, Caracul, Persian lamb, Hudson seal and squirrel. Some are simple in effect, others representing elegance and richness. Some of the coats are made more distinctive by trimmings of contrasting furs, such as sable, grey squirrel, wolf, fox and Kolinsky. All are silk lined, and very best values at, from **\$87.50 to \$495.00**

Children's Smart Raincoats

Children's Raincoats in new styles of Celanese; made double-breasted with two large pockets and buttoned up to the neck. Finished with belt and buckle. In rose, green and blue.

Sizes 2 to 6 years. Each **\$4.75**
Rain Hats to match. Each **\$1.50**

Girls' Celanese Raincoats, double-breasted, with large pockets, and finished with belt and buckle. Shown in rose, green and blue. **\$5.95**

Sizes 8 to 14 years. Each **\$1.50**
Hats to match. Each **\$1.50**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

PHONE 7800

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 9 p.m.

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Women Affairs and Social News

OKANAGAN APPLES

Delivered in Great Britain Before Christmas
A Splendid Christmas Gift

MacIntosh Reds or Delicious Fancy Pack, per box \$4.75
Yellow Newtons or Spitzbergs Fancy Pack, per box \$4.50
Extra Fancy Pack in Above Varieties 25c More
For Delivery in Ireland, 25c Additional

Malkin's Best Seeded or Seedless New Imported Citron Peel
Raisins, 15-oz. pkts., 2 for 25c 33c
B.C. Granulated Sugar Imported Whole Glace Cherries
20 lbs. \$1.38 Per lb. 45c
2 in 1 Floor Wax, 1-lb. tins. Reg. price, 50c, for 36c



JIFF
Soap Flakes
Reg. 25c. cartons
Special, 2 for 37c

Pure Peach Jam, 4-lb. tins. 48c
De Luxe Jelly Powders 23c
Pure Quebec Maple Syrup Large bottles 69c
Quaker Cornmeal, 2-lb. pkts. 15c
Del Monte Sliced Pineapple Large squat tins 19c
Astley's Self-raising Cake Flour Per pkg. 15c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

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A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

10 DAYS' TREATMENT FREE



Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissues. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled, the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is restored. As this treatment is based strictly on scientific principles, and acts on the actual location of the disease, it cannot help but do good in all forms of female troubles, including delayed and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, etc. Price \$2.00 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. A Free Trial Treatment, enough for 10 days, worth 15c, will be sent free to any suffering woman, who will send me her address. Inclose 3 stamps and address, Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Dept. 37, Windsor, Ont. Sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Egg Producers

Here's your chance to cut out one more imported line by using locally produced "Saanich" POULTRY SHELL, guaranteed 97% lime content. Sold for less by all feed dealers. Made by

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SIDNEY, B.C.

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Have your blankets washed by our new process, which eliminates shrinkage and gives softness, warmth and brightness. The cost is truly moderate.

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Diseases treated successfully without drugs or knife.

Lectures Friday, 8 p.m.

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Doctor of Mechanotherapy
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CORNS—CALLOUSES

Painlessly Removed
New Process

MARINELLO

715 Yates Street Phone 2477

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

BABY GRANDSON'S OF MILLIONAIRE HAVE TRAGIC END

Mrs. Milton Waldeman's Sons Fall Twelve Stories From New York Hotel Roof

New York, Oct. 20.—Two baby grandsons of the late Benjamin Guggenheim, copper magnate, playing on the roof of the Hotel Surrey on East Seventy-sixth street here, fell twelve stories to their deaths yesterday afternoon.

Tenence, four, accidentally upset his brother, Benjamin, thirteen months, over a wall as he attempted to jump into his mother's lap, and both fell on another building.

The mother, Mrs. Milton Waldeman, of New York and London, youngest daughter of Mr. Guggenheim, who was lost on the liner Titanic, faintly and was pronounced a mental case. Waldeman, a writer and former New York newspaperman, is assistant editor of the London Mercury.

Mrs. Waldeman had been visiting from England and had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim. She had gone to call on Mrs. Cornelius Huxton Love, her cousin-in-law, at her apartment on the Surrey roof.

A FATAL JUMP

Mrs. Love was not at home but had left word for Mrs. Waldeman and her two children to wait for her return in the roof garden. They had gone to the edge of the roof, Mrs. Waldeman holding the baby in her arms. Apparently jealous of the attention given his brother, Tenence climbed to the seat of a swing and attempted to jump into his mother's arms. The baby was knocked from her arms over a three-foot wall and fell. Tenence losing his balance followed.

Their bodies landed on a three-story building a hundred feet below. The medical examiner said they had been killed instantly.

A painter working on the roof was the only witness to the event but many pedestrians and people in adjoining building saw the two little bodies falling.

VISCOUNT WEDS EARL'S DAUGHTER

Lady Patricia Herbert Bride of Viscount Hambleden at Beautiful Ceremony

Salisbury, Eng., Oct. 20 (Canadian Press).—It is not always the "fashionable" or the "brilliant" wedding that renders a really memorable sight for the beholder. But everything went like a picture which was a wedding of the most beautiful kind at Lady Patricia Herbert's wedding in Salisbury Cathedral to Viscount Hambleden, head of the great publishing firm of W. H. Smith & Son.

Lady Patricia is the only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery, a tall, dark girl who has been very popular in society ever since she made her debut.

It was essentially a family ceremony, but hundreds of villagers and tenants from the sweeping acres around the bride's Wiltshire home thronged into Salisbury for the day. More than half the seats in the cathedral were allotted to the Wilton tenantry. Twenty-eight ushers, with the bride's brother, Lord Herbert, to lead them, began shortly afterwards to marshal the people to their places. The five aisles of the cathedral were packed, too, with a standing throng of women and children.

The bride procession and the cathedral service were worthy of the setting. Pale buttercup yellow and soft Wedgwood blue were the color notes, introduced by the six little pages who followed the bride up the aisle. There was nearly a minor tragedy when Miss Lady Elizabeth Page, holding the bride's train, was nearly tripped by the bride's train, which was nearly tripped by the bride's train.

The bride was obviously very nervous. She walked to the chancel with her hand resting on her father's arm and her head bent, a serious expression on her face.

Her gown of ivory chiffon velvet fell to the ground in straight folds, and had no suggestion of decoration. On the court train, which was mounted on silver tissue, however, appeared a beautiful design of Madonna lilies embroidered in pearls and silver. A tiny spray of white heather was pinned on one hip with a diamond brooch, and there were dark green magnolia leaves in chaplet form to hold in place the old Brussels lace of her veil.

GIVES BURSARY TO VICTORIA COLLEGE

Miss Kathleen Agnew has given a bursary of \$100 to Victoria College for competition among the first and second year students and to be awarded at the end of the present college year to the best student in Canadian history. Miss Agnew's gift has been made with a view to the encouragement among the youth of the city of a greater understanding of the history of their own country and an appreciation of its possibilities.

BARKING AND RUNNING FITS

In Does Are Promptly Checked With Dr. Graham's Hysteria Remedy Many Testimonials

Agents

MacFarlane Drug Co.

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.

Personal Items

Mrs. Bruce Irving, of Chemainus, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Kirby, George Road, have left for a motor trip up the Island to Great Central Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rogers of Portland, Oregon, have been visitors in Victoria for the last few days.

Mr. Don Campbell, of Vancouver, has been spending the past week in Victoria in connection with his mining interests at Sooke.

Miss Westwood has gone over to Ganges, Salt Spring Island, where she is spending a week as the guest of Dr. Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McNeill and family of Yakima are visiting in the city for a few days as the guests of Mrs. F. Leach, Graham Street.

Mrs. R. J. Cromie entertained at tea at her home in Vancouver yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. H. King, wife of the Federal Minister of Health.

Sir Godfrey and Lady Thomas were the guests of honor at a dinner party given by Mrs. J. W. Stewart in Vancouver Thursday night.

Mrs. G. A. Phillips, entertained yesterday afternoon at her home on Beach Drive with three tables of bridge and at the tea hour additional guests were present.

Mrs. P. McCarter, Craigdarroch, will leave tomorrow night for Vancouver to spend a few days there as the guest of friends.

Mrs. W. C. Thackray was hostess at a bridge and mah jong party yesterday afternoon at her home on Verriard Avenue and entertained this afternoon at the tea hour.

Friends of Mrs. J. R. Michell, of Durban Street, will be glad to know that she is progressing as favorably as possible from the results of a motor accident last Wednesday evening.

Miss E. Jasper of 1270 Balmoral Road has returned to the city benefited in health by a four months' holiday in the East, during which she visited in Winnipeg and Hartney, Man., and in Carleton Place, Ont.

In honor of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. S. Whiteside of Coleman, who are visiting in Victoria as guests at the Empress Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill entertained last evening at dinner at their home, "Hillhaven," Esquimalt Road.

Mr. J. H. Gray, Chamberlain Street, has returned to Victoria from the Cassiar district, where he spent the summer surveying mining properties. Mr. Gray is staying with his daughter, Mrs. H. Baynes, Albert Head.

Mr. R. J. Cromie, publisher of The Vancouver Sun, and Mrs. Cromie are spending the week-end in the city visiting their sons and daughters who are at school here. They are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Harry Anderson, of Winnipeg, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Codd, Linden Avenue, left last night for Vancouver, where she will visit her brother, Mr. Selby Codd, before returning to her home in Winnipeg.

Mrs. D. C. Andrews of Mitchell Street, Ont., and her daughters, Miss Milda Andrews and Miss Lulu Andrews, will be among the passengers sailing on the Ruth Alexander to-morrow morning for Los Angeles, where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Krug and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. C. Chesley, of Ontario, who have been spending a few days in Victoria as guests at the Empress Hotel, left to-day for the Mainland en route to their homes in the East.

Miss Mary Selver Campbell entertained this afternoon at the tea hour at her home on Pakington Street when her guests included Mrs. Eric George of Honolulu, Mrs. Frank Sterry, Mrs. J. C. Boyd, Mrs. Pennefather, Mrs. H. Dunford, Miss Alice George, Miss Constance Heyland, Miss Constance Code, Miss Phyllis Barton, Miss Kathleen Weston, Miss Ruth Walton, Miss Nora McEachern, Miss Betty Phillips, Miss Doris Taylor, Miss L. Ryan, Miss Patsy Henning, Miss Lois Gale, Miss Mary Swinton, Miss Joyce Henslowe, Miss Marjorie Stirling and Miss Hall.

SPEAKS OCTOBER 29

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NOVEL FEATURES AT UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S DANCE

Lieut.-Governor Among the Many Guests at Last Night's Ball

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie were among the many guests at the delightful given under the auspices of the University Women's Club last night. The ballroom at the Empress Hotel presented a most attractive appearance, with its ivy-bung chandeliers and Club colors of blue and gold, the emblems of the various Canadian universities adding a novel touch.

Mrs. W. E. H. Gordon, president of the club, Mrs. J. F. C. Hyndman, Madame Sanderson-Moore, Mrs. E. C. Hart and Miss Louise Moore composed the reception committee, the ball committee being Mrs. Gordon, Miss Rena Grant, Miss Mary Hamilton, and Miss Thelma Supple. The decorations were in charge of Misses Sadie Boyer, E. Monkham, E. Macfarlane and Laura Archibald.

Miss Florence McLeod was in charge of the music, and invitations were in the hands of Mrs. Hyndman. Mrs. Arthur Walsh and Miss Ella Cameron took the tickets at the door. Miss Maxwell was convener of the novelties committee and Miss Moore the publicity.

NOVEL FEATURES

As is the custom at their annual balls, the University women introduced a number of novel features. A grand McGill rugby triumph was staged under the direction of Mr. Fraser Lister, those taking part including Dr. John, Messrs. Harry Smith, W. Johns, Kenneth Waites, Jerry McKee, Hubert, E. Knapton, John Gough and Lister. Queen's University graduates were amused by the appearance of "Boo-hoo," the famous bear mascot, during the Queen's medley. "Toronto University" blazed forth in sparkling from one of the chandeliers during the variety medley, and the University of British Columbia and McGill both had their own medleys.

During the evening the dancers were dressed in costume by Mr. and Mrs. George Hale, Mrs. McKee, Miss N. A. Hewlings, Miss Mary Hamilton, Mrs. Sanders, Capt. W. Brown and Mr. T. L. Swan. Other also in costume were Madame Sanderson-Moore, Miss Macquerie Sanderson, Miss Lola Maxwell and Miss Thelma Supple.

DAINTY DANCERS

The pupils of Boris Novikoff contributed some graceful solo dances. Miss Betty Clair appeared in a spirited jockey number. Miss Nellie Sims, a tiny dancer, gave a Russian dance. Miss Mona Jewell, a graceful Indian dance, and Miss Daisy Horwath, an airy presentation of the dainty swan.

Among the many guests were General and Mrs. A. S. L. McNaughton, Mayor and Mrs. Pender, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. George Hale, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clearhue, Mr. and Mrs. F. Green, Dr. and Mrs. Gunning, Dr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stansfield, Mr. and Mrs. George Hale, Captain and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Cree, Colonel and Mrs. Winsby, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baird, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. George Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Knapton, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Lister, Mr. and Mrs. Goulet, Mr. and Mrs. Scurrah, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Brown, Miss Nan Eaton, Miss Dorothy Hay, Miss Mary Hamilton, Miss Marion Wilson, Miss Phoebe Hogan, Miss Marjorie Oates, Miss Mary Martin, Miss Thelma Supple, Miss Gwen Gillis, Miss Eleanor Haddow, Miss Ethel Johns, Miss Grace Smith, Miss Margaret Chapin, Miss Florence McLeod, Miss Lola Maxwell, Miss Palmer, Miss Lorna Colburn, Miss Nora Higgs, Miss Myrtle Harvey, Miss Robert G. Collier, Dr. John, Harry Gordon, Lieutenant W. B. Holmes, Dr. Beale, Captain Allan, and Messrs. J. S. Williams, T. E. Lampman, I. A. Dilworth, Gage, Foulkes, Noel Collier, Norman Whitaker, McKee, John Gough, Raymond, Sullivan, A. M. D. Fairbairn, N. Bagshawe, Naden Bell, Dickson, Arthur Aylard and J. A. Alwyn.

Kumtiks Club—The Kumtiks Club will hold their monthly supper meeting on Monday at 6 o'clock at the Y.W.C.A. followed by the usual business meeting. Mrs. E. H. White will give a brief talk on the grain elevator, showing some interesting photographs.

Lodge Plans Bazaar—Purple Star Lodge L.O.B.A. will hold a shower for their bazaar next Wednesday evening at the home of Sister Joyce at 6 o'clock. Arrangements have been made to hold a banquet on November 3 in honor of the P. O. Mistress, who is visiting Purple Star Lodge on that night.

Syracuse, N.Y., Oct. 20.—Everything from corsets to seaweed is being tried as raw material for milady's artificial silk stockings. John H. Fonda told New York State groups of the American Chemical Society here yesterday. Tobacco stems, sugar cane, Spanish moss, pineapple stalks, flax and jute and other materials have been experimented upon in the search for a cheap source of cellulose, the basic substance from which rayon is made.

Mr. Fonda said that rayon is made by dissolving the raw cellulose in some chemical and then spinning it in a tiny stream, which hardens into thread on contact with the air or a liquid bath.

The members of the James Ray United Women's Missionary Auxiliary were the recipients of a very pleasant surprise yesterday when they were presented with three life memberships in their organization by Miss Agnes Spencer, an enthusiast for missions. Those so constituted were Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. H. Ware and Mrs. B. O. Lamb. In addition to their certificates each received a gold pin emblematic of the order and a bouquet of roses.

Tea
250
Cups
to the
lb

Coffee
Rich
Aroma
Enticing
Flavor

Whichever you prefer—tea or coffee—you will find the Blue Ribbon Brand entirely satisfactory
Sold by all Good Grocers

Blue Ribbon
Tea Coffee

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

The J. M. Whitney Co.

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers
and Silversmiths

NOW SELLING OUT

See Sunday Colonist for Special Features on Monday

COMMODORE BROUGHTON CHAPTER I.O.D.E.

TEA MUSICAL

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1928

3.30 p.m.

EMPRESS HOTEL

Directed by Irene Bick

Admission \$1.00

WOMEN!

If you have tried everything else and failed to obtain relief ask your druggist for **DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS**. "In sealed tin box with our signature, AND ACCEPT NOTHING ELSE." Not something new, but an old reliable remedy. **RECOMMENDED AND SOLD** for half century as a safe and reliable remedy. **ACHES, DELAYED PAINFUL MENSTRUATION**, or other symptoms, do not delay. The price is \$2.00 box (or \$3.50 for "SPECIAL PILLS" for serious cases). Mailed on receipt price.

KNICKERBOCKER REMEDY CO.
627 W. Wellington St., Toronto, Can.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Sacred Recital

Monday Evening, October 22
8.15 o'clock

Miss Winifred McDonald at the Organ

Assisted by:
Miss Mary Philip (Violin)
Mrs. Bertram Mayall (Soprano)
Mrs. Styles Zell (Mezzo)
Mr. Douglas R. Park (Tenor)
Mr. A. W. Trevel (Bass)
Mr. Jesse A. Longfield at the Piano

LULU ISLAND DEATH

Vancouver, Oct. 20.—Theophilus Brooks, pioneer of Lulu Island, died yesterday at his home. He was born in Scotland more than ninety years ago, came to the Lower Mainland fifty years ago, and engaged in active farming until his retirement a few years ago.

Before and After Baby Comes

STRENGTH and tranquil nerves are most important during this critical period. The mother should be cheerful. Her vitality should be high. For nature demands that she nourish two instead of one.

The expectant mother is usually weak and nervous, and often continues so after baby is born.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Try Fellows' Laxative Tablets—a vegetable compound, mild but effective.

Sidney

The Altar Society of St. Elizabeth's Church, Sidney, held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, at which further arrangements were made for the military five hundred and social to be held on Tuesday, October 23, at 8.15 p.m.

This is an annual event and is being arranged to aid the funds of the altar society.

Previously the affair has been held in Sidney, but owing to the fact that there is no hall large enough available at present the Catholic ladies have engaged the Agricultural Hall at Saanichton for the evening. Military five hundred will be played and some very handsome prizes will be awarded. Tickets which will entitle the holder to admission, refreshments and a chance on a number of beautiful tombola prizes, may be obtained from the members. Players are asked to take their seats at 8 o'clock as playing will start at 8.15 sharp. A candy stall and many other interesting attractions have been added.

Mrs. W. H. Belson has returned to "Harwood" Deep Cove, after spending several months in Europe.

The Deep Cove Social Club will hold its opening dance in the club hall on Friday, October 26, with Savage's orchestra in attendance.

A scientist who was full of theories about feeding animals was spending a few days in the country. One morning he watched a farmer feeding his pig.

"It is all wrong," he said, "to give those animals uncooked food. If you cooked it first they'd digest it in half the time."

"Suppose they did," said the farmer, "what the devil is time to a hog?"

Before and After Baby Comes

A reliable tonic is then of definite help, for labor and strain always deplete the body's supply of mineral salts.

Fellows' Syrup helps to replenish these, increases the appetite, aids digestion, and improves the general health.

Born in Canada—this fine old tonic is now prescribed by physicians in 58 countries of the world.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Try Fellows' Laxative Tablets—a vegetable compound, mild but effective.

Of Interest to Women

MANY EXHIBITS AT ISLAND ARTS ANNUAL SHOW

Lieut.-Governor to Open Exhibition at Belmont Building Tuesday

A casual glance at the many beautiful pieces of painting and craft work, with their varied styles of treatment, now being arranged at the Belmont Building for the nineteenth annual exhibition of the Island Arts and Crafts Society to be formally opened Tuesday goes to show that in almost every part of the Province there are individuals who find time to discard the commonplace affairs of life for the expression of their inherent artistic abilities. If beauty is the criterion of all art, there are, in this exhibition, some very fine examples of it.

EXHIBITS NUMEROUS

In the water color section 185 paintings are shown, comprising landscape, seascapes, animal, still life and figure studies in various styles, some decorative, others in traditional and modern treatment.

The oil painting section with ninety studies, covers a wide field of treatment with as varied a character, including a few portraits expressing able handling of the subject. Miniatures, black and white drawings and etchings are represented by fifty studies of portraits, illustrations for books, buildings, etc.

Of crafts there are more examples displayed than at previous shows, the quality is much higher and the variety greater, including hooked rugs of conventional, abstract and heraldic design; hand-wrought silverware, pottery, jewelry, homepun, embroidered curtains and bedspreads, tapestry, chinaware, wood carving, painted fabrics and various other crafts.

In this section the Victoria Women's Institute exhibits a representative collection of home crafts, also the technical classes from the Boys' Central School, showing examples of woodworking and metal work.

MAINTAIN CONTRIBUTORS

White artists and craftworkers from Victoria predominate, there are also examples of painting and crafts from other centres in the province, including Vernon, Vancouver, Ganges, Mayne Island, Duncan, New Westminster, North Vancouver, Colwood, Crofton, Shaanichton, Cowichan and from Calgary and Seattle.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Miss Mackenzie, will officially open the exhibition on Tuesday afternoon, October 23, at 3 o'clock, while the exhibition will continue from 10.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily until the end of the month.

POLICE SEIZE IMMORAL BOOK

Home Secretary Orders Withdrawal of Woman Author's Novel

London, Oct. 20. (Canadian Press Cable)—In view of the recent speech by Sir William Joynson Hicks, Home Secretary, who declared he would possibly have to deal in the near future with immoral books, interest attached to the seizure by the police of 250 copies of the novel "The Well of Loneliness," by Miss Radcliffe Hall.

The novel was originally published by a well-known London firm at a price of \$3, but in consequence of the onslaught of a newspaper, which denounced the book, the firm submitted it to the Home Secretary, who ordered its withdrawal.

The speech of Sir William had been criticized by some newspapers as foreboding an extension of censorship in Britain.

"How pale you look," I cried.
"I hope you are not gonna faint!"
"Oh, no," the lass replied.
"I look that way without the paint."

Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDERD

Mrs. Elderd will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

CONSTIPATION ENCOURAGED BY TOO MANY LAXATIVES

It is essential that a child have one regular evacuation of the bowels daily. Most children will have. Babies may have from one to four normally, and the average baby will gradually become regularized if his mother will refrain from making such frenzied efforts to prevent constipation.

Not uncommonly, a mother does her baby with such a strong drug as castor oil, with the mistaken notion that she is helping constipation. If she doesn't quite think so, she still puts her faith in bottled nostrums rather than simpler and more natural aids like orange or prune juice. Then when she does him constantly she complains when he is full of gas, strains and struggles in discomfort and passes small stools in every corner.

ALLOW NATURE TO ESTABLISH HABIT

If left alone, a healthy baby will have sufficient stools to rid itself of accumulated residue. Instead of beginning the laxative habit, so many do, the first or second week of a child's life, why not allow nature to establish its own habit? Bowel movements are a natural part of the body activity and there is no more reason to

suppose that this particular avenue of elimination is any more helpless than the lungs or kidneys or skin, which we do not dream of helping. The duty of the bowels is to secrete what the body cannot use. Why not let it do this as it will naturally?

Eighty-two per cent of the cars manufactured in the United States during 1927 were of the closed type.

RADIO TEACHER



Teaching radio broadcasting is the brand new profession that Hester Bell has invented. As an instructor in vocal expression, the pretty Washington girl was paired by the muddled enunciation that speakers and singers pour into microphones. So she's teaching them how to make themselves clearly heard.

SAANICH LIBERALS HOLD SOCIAL

Ward Seven Gathering Attracted Big Crowd; Good Programme

Ward 7 Saanich Liberals held their first social gathering of the season last evening at Hampton Hall, Burnside Road. A. W. Arnup, president, was in the chair.

The programme consisted of a musical evening and dance, and among those who assisted were Mr. Harnam with songs and clog dance which were enthusiastically received; Mr. J. Waterman sang two songs and Miss Donna White pleased all present with her singing.

Great praise is due to Miss Arnup who arranged the programme. David Ramsay gave a short address on Liberal work for the future. Dancing then took place. In the interval Miss Dorothy Rough rectified and received great applause.

The ladies' committee worked very assiduously and put on an enjoyable repeat. Over 100 were present, among whom were C. H. O'Halloran, who spoke briefly.

District W.C.T.U. Elect Officers

At the meeting of Victoria District W.C.T.U. held in the Y.W.C.A. room yesterday, the following officers were elected: Vice-president, Miss Agnes Sproule, by acclamation; clerk, Mrs. Spofford; narcotics, Mrs. A. E. Mitchell; Canadianization, Miss Sproule; parlour meetings, Mrs. F. W. Laing; evangelistic, Mrs. Wallingford; Mrs. Lovatt; Sunday school, Mrs. Knott; fair work, Mrs. Laing; press, Mrs. Hall; Mrs. John Hall, the president, presided.

A final round up of all Sunday school is to be made to get as many scholars as possible included in the great W.C.T.U. prize competition, starting November 1. Arrangements are being made to give a number of local prizes in addition to the 1,000 prizes already offered.

With the advent of the first nippy fall days Nancy began to consider some sort of a wrap for baby Peter. Since he was a Summer baby, he had arrived in July—and since Nancy was a wise mother and knew that young babies had no business going visiting, but belonged to their cribs at home—she had not bothered with any sort of coat.

Peter was going to spend many an hour out of doors in his pram. That meant he must be kept warm as toast inside.

Nancy had been cunning coats of finest challs and French flannel and quilted robes of China silk on sale in the shops. But most of these were made with sleeves.

BABY BUNTING

Any person who has tried to get a small baby's arms in and out of sleeved clothes knows that the effort is worth more than the effect. Therefore Nancy decided to make baby buntings. The patterns may be procured at almost any shop which carries dress patterns. She used heavy cotton flannel for one wrap. For another she chose a homespun in cream color. This is a loosely woven material which always has an "air." But it is too rough to put next to a baby's face, so she lined the homespun with the softest of challs. Ordinarily China silk is used, but China on a chilly day. She bound the bunting in washable ribbon.

Women's Canadian Club—Miss A. T. Riddell, M.A., will give an address on "A Brief Review of the Present Educational Situation in British Columbia" before the Women's Canadian Club at its meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 2.45. At the close of the address the committee on the revision of the constitution will present its report.

Sea-water stains on shoes can be removed with washing soda and hot milk.

FORMER OPERA STAR MEETS A TRAGIC DEATH

Mrs. Isabelle Grant Takes Poison After Pawning Fur Coat to Pay For Room

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Isabelle Grant, member of a Louisville family and an opera star in Europe twenty years ago, died to-day as a result of self-administered poison. She had pawned her fur coat to pay for the hotel room in which she took poison. Her death brought to an end a search by the police which started Tuesday when it was reported the woman had disappeared from her room at the Y.W.C.A. hotel where she had been staying while seeking an audition before officials of the Chicago Civic Opera Company. The audition had been postponed for Tuesday, but Mrs. Grant failed to appear.

BLOOD UPON AMERICA

In her room police found a letter which ended: "The end of an opera star. My blood be upon America for her treatment of the daughter of Kentucky pioneers."

Mrs. Grant was a native of Louisville and the daughter of Mrs. J. C. Applegate, who resides there.

Lord Hardinge's Mother Is Wed To Elderly Peer

London, Oct. 20.—The Marquis of Abergavenny, who is seventy-five years old, married Viscountess Hardinge Thursday, the ceremony being performed quietly in a London church. Viscountess Hardinge, who is fifty-nine, is the widow of the third viscount and mother of Lord Hardinge, aide de camp to Lord Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada. Lord Hardinge married Margot Fleming in Ottawa recently.

The Marquis of Abergavenny succeeded the third marquis last year. His first wife died in 1880, and his second wife died last year. He owns about 50,000 acres of land, his country residence being Bridge Castle at Tunbridge Wells.

NANCY PAGE

A BABY BUNTING MAKES A FINE WINTER WRAP

By Florence La Ganks



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Oak Bay Church Scene of Pretty Fall Wedding

Oak Bay United Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, when Mary Elizabeth Clelland, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Dyer, Carrick Street, was united in marriage to John Michael Gelling, Roslyn Road. Rev. W. A. Guy, the pastor, performed the ceremony. The church was tastefully decorated by the friends of the happy couple.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, looked very charming in a gown of ivory crepe de Chine with full skirt with frills of point de Venise lace and white satin ribbon. Her veil fell in gossamer folds from beneath a coronet of orange blossoms and pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses and white carnations with maidenhair fern.

The maid of honor, Miss Etta Young, was attired in a pretty dress of peach taffeta, trimmed with blue, and a large picture hat to match. She carried a bouquet of carnations and mauve asters. The bridesmaids were Miss Peggy Gelling and Miss Peggy Dagg, in early Victorian gowns of yellow and orchid taffeta, with hats en suite, carrying bouquets of roses and carnations. Audrey Dagg, the dainty little flower girl, was in pink crepe de Chine, trimmed with blue, carrying a basket of Shasta daisies and carnations with maidenhair fern. Mr. Bill Gelling supported the groom. Messrs. Douglas MacLennan and Jack Nicholson acted as ushers. The choir was in attendance.

During the signing of the register Mr. Joe Almond gave a perfect rendering of "At Dawning."

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Redfern Street Hall, when about 200 guests gathered to tender their felicitations to the young couple. The hall was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and chrysanthemums, the bride couple standing beneath an arch of flowers and autumn leaves.

They were assisted in receiving by the mother of the bride, in a smart gown of blue flat crepe and a becoming hat of old rose and velvet, and by the groom's mother attired in beige flat crepe and French lace with hat of peach velvet.

The decorated four-tier wedding cake was surmounted by the ornament from the bride's mother's wedding cake. Dainty refreshments were served by the young guests. Music was provided by Sheldon's orchestra for dancing and two solos were rendered by D. Sneddon, which were much appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Gelling left by the midnight boat for a honeymoon on the mainland, the bride traveling in a black broadcloth coat trimmed with black fox over a smart dress of Princess Mary blue velvet and hat to match. On their return they will reside in Oak Bay.

The popularity of the young couple was evidenced by the numerous and beautiful presents displayed in the hall.

The out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hicks of Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dagg and family of Nanaimo, and Mrs. R. M. Clementson of Grand Prairie, B.C.

If milk is properly sterilized and bottled, it is claimed to keep fresh for two years.

YOUNGEST CHAIN BROADCASTER



Here's the youngest entertainer to be broadcast by a chain of stations. He's Kenneth Derby and he's just past his third birthday. Kenneth "speaks pieces" on the Children's Hour, which is an NBC feature heard every Sunday morning. His sister, Jean, got him this job, and he likes it. So do his listeners, as their letters show.

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That Terrible BACKACHE!

Need Not Be Endured
Gin Pills Will Stop It

BACKACHE is so often a cry for help from inflamed or clogged kidneys. They need to be soothed and restored to normal action again.

Never neglect this—or other warnings, such as swollen joints, dizzy spells, painful, scanty or too frequent urination.

Take Gin Pills—at once. Heal and strengthen your kidneys. Prevent serious ailments—Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, or, perhaps Bright's Disease. Gin Pills are safe and reliable—50c a box at all druggists.



Brentwood

Mrs. A. Hydes has returned to her home in Mount Newton, after spending the last two months in Medford, Oregon.

Reg. Pitzer of Seattle is spending a few days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Freeland, Stealy's Cross Road.

The Mount Newton Social Club held its usual card party on Wednesday night. There was a large attendance. The winners of the first prizes were: Mr. and Mrs. Clow, J. H. Sutton and Father Schellman, with a high score of twenty-nine; second prizes were won by Mrs. Copthorne, Mrs. D. Prescott, Miss Aurelia and R. I. Freeland, with twenty-eight flags. Refreshments were served after the game by the ladies of the club. The next game will be held on Wednesday, October 31.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dods, who have spent the two months visiting F. Henouf, left on Wednesday to return to their home in Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

The St. Stephen's and St. Mary's branch of the W.A. held their usual fortnightly meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Cory-Wood, Keating, with fourteen members present. The minutes and financial statements were presented. It was decided to accept the kind offers of Lionel Taylor to give two lectures for the benefit of the W.A. The first lecture on "Birds" will be on Friday, November 2, in the Institute Hall, Brentwood, at 8 p.m. There will also be music and refreshments. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in seeing for the sale of work to be held on Wednesday afternoon, November 21, in the Orange Hall, Saanichton. Tea was served at the close of the meeting by the hostess. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 31, at the home of Mrs. T. Haddon, Clarke Avenue.

A parrot school consisting of 1,500 pupils and having two terms a year is run by W. A. King of Brownsville, Texas.

YOUNGEST CHAIN BROADCASTER



Here's the youngest entertainer to be broadcast by a chain of stations. He's Kenneth Derby and he's just past his third birthday. Kenneth "speaks pieces" on the Children's Hour, which is an NBC feature heard every Sunday morning. His sister, Jean, got him this job, and he likes it. So do his listeners, as their letters show.

Women's Canadian Club—Miss A. T. Riddell, M.A., will give an address on "A Brief Review of the Present Educational Situation in British Columbia" before the Women's Canadian Club at its meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 2.45. At the close of the address the committee on the revision of the constitution will present its report.

Sea-water stains on shoes can be removed with washing soda and hot milk.

Troubled With Painful Eruptions Cuticura Healed

"I was troubled with itchy, sore eruptions on my head for over a year. They were very embarrassing in company as I wanted to be scratching all the time, and if I did scratch them a watery fluid came from them. They were very painful, and my hair came out in patches. I tried many remedies during that time but without success. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment so purchased some. The irritation stopped after one week's treatment, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss B. Rendall, 309 Kensington St., St. James, Man., Sept. 7, 1927.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for all toilet uses. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to soothe, Talcum to powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Dept., "Shanahan Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c, Talcum 25c.



tired feet

Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

At all Druggists \$1.25

A physician tells this joke on himself. A woman became ill and he was called to attend her. After she had lingered for several days with little change in her condition, the weekly church paper came out with this item: "Sister — is very ill at her home. Dr. — is attending her. Will all the brothers and sisters of the church pray for her?"

Accommodation for 3,000 autos is planned in an eight-story garage to be built in London. Cars will be taken to the various heights in electric elevators.

Christie's SODA WAFERS

THE REASON Christie's SODA WAFERS ARE PREFERRED BY MOST PEOPLE IS SIMPLY BECAUSE THEY ARE BETTER

In the store or on the phone, always ask for

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Rugby Football Is Real Test For Youth

Requires More Stamina And Fighting Spirit Than Any Other Game

Besides Physical Struggle There Is Opportunity for Great Strategy, Bob Edgren Declares; Calls It Squares of All Games; Writer Tells How Eddie Hart of Princeton Played With Broken Vertebrae; Football Player Gets Far More Battering Than Prizefighter

By ROBERT EDGREN

With the rugby football season in full swing there is little interest in any other sport. It would take a Dempsey to put any pep into one of those elimination tournaments in the middle of the football season. Cobet and tennis are memories until next year. Bob Jones has done his bit and is off the front page. Even the World Series in baseball can be quickly forgotten in the football season, although if it wasn't for the gridiron game it would be talked about until Christmas.

Football is the greatest United States amateur sport. It is also very prominent in Canada. It is becoming a fairly formidable professional sport, too, but the college game is still so far ahead of the pro as an attraction that the two aren't in the same class.

There are several things that make football the king of sports. The game itself is a tremendous physical clash between groups of perfectly trained supermen. It's no snap to make a college team in these days, when every high school is sending stars to the colleges and there's a score of first-class candidates out for every position.

LOTS OF STRATEGY

Besides the physical struggle there is the strategy of the quarterbacks and the tricky, surprising play of the backs. The starting reverses brought about by the forward pass, the chances that follow rumbling and the punting duels. Old time football was mostly battering and hammering slowly down the field-line, bucking a tangled crush of bodies that was sometimes tiresome. No more of that in the modern game because line bucking is used only in emergency, and to open the way for faster strategic plays.

SQUARES OF ALL

Football is the squares of all games. There isn't a case on record of a college game that wasn't fought out fairly and squarely to the limit of each team's ability and endurance. There is no limit to a college football team's courage. All teams have that. Sometimes the coaches mean that a team's morale is slipping, which means that it lacks confidence. That doesn't mean it lacks courage. Some colleges are famous for their fighting spirit in football. Coach Roper at Princeton tells his men every year that "the team that won't be beaten can't be beaten."—and Princeton, winning or losing, fights all the way from the first whistle to the last. But at that the Tigers have no monopoly of the fighting spirit. They all fight. Any player who makes his college team values a touchdown more than he values his neck.

There is the celebrated instance of Eddie Hart of Princeton, apropos that, Eddie had a vertebrae in his neck broken in prep school football. He went to Princeton, later, still wearing a leather contrivance to brace that neck against strain. But he went out for football. He was sent to the doctors.

"Why," they said, "you can't play football. That bone was split half way across. A sharp jolt might break it all the way and finish you."

"Well," grinned Eddie, "I don't know any better way to die."

That was too much for the doctors. They devised a special helmet with heavy straps running down around Hart's shoulders, and he played through his college career in that helmet, and was one of the greatest football heroes of that or any other day. His neck is still O.K.

STARTED WITH YELLOW STREAK

A ring fighter may not be game, and he may go a long time and get a lot of money by being clever enough to win without taking risks. I know more than one instance in which fighters became world's champions although they started with a yellow streak a yard wide. Being afraid, they developed such skill that they didn't need to be game. It can be done. But

it isn't done in football. No cleverness can make up for lack of courage there. No man who isn't dead game can make a college football team. Probably none would want to. That test out on the gridiron is for men with courage.

In Bill Morley's time at Columbia, when Morley had such a fighting team that breaking off athletic relations with Columbia became a popular college sport, there was a player known as Edomerville Smith. In one Yale game Smith was knocked cold seven times. A knockout in football isn't an inconsequential ten second affair. Each time the bucket men ran out and Smith was doused with cold water, had ammonia slapped on his nose, and his arms pulled out overhead to get plenty of air into his lungs. Each time he was lifted to his feet at the end of the last minute of grace and staggered back into the play. All he could remember afterward was starting that game; he never remembered finishing it.

Just after that game, if I remember rightly, Yale broke off athletic relations with Columbia, but I don't know whether it was because Columbia was too tough, or because Smith discouraged them.

REQUIRES GAMENESS

Compare football as a fighting game, with boxing, water polo, track sports, baseball, swimming, or any of the harder lines of competition.

Years ago Jack Munroe, the Butte Miner, was a first-class football tackle and a fairly good amateur boxer. Jim Jeffries was on tour, meeting all comers in four round bouts. The miners of Butte pushed Munroe up to represent them against Big Jeff. Munroe boxed with him, and showed some ability and knew he had no chance. So he played football against Jeff, just went in with a series of head-long tackles. Jeff didn't knock him out, and once Munroe's tackle upset the big champion and made him sit down. Clark Ball "grabbed" Munroe and rushed him East, advising him he had knocked Jeffries down, which made him a sensation.

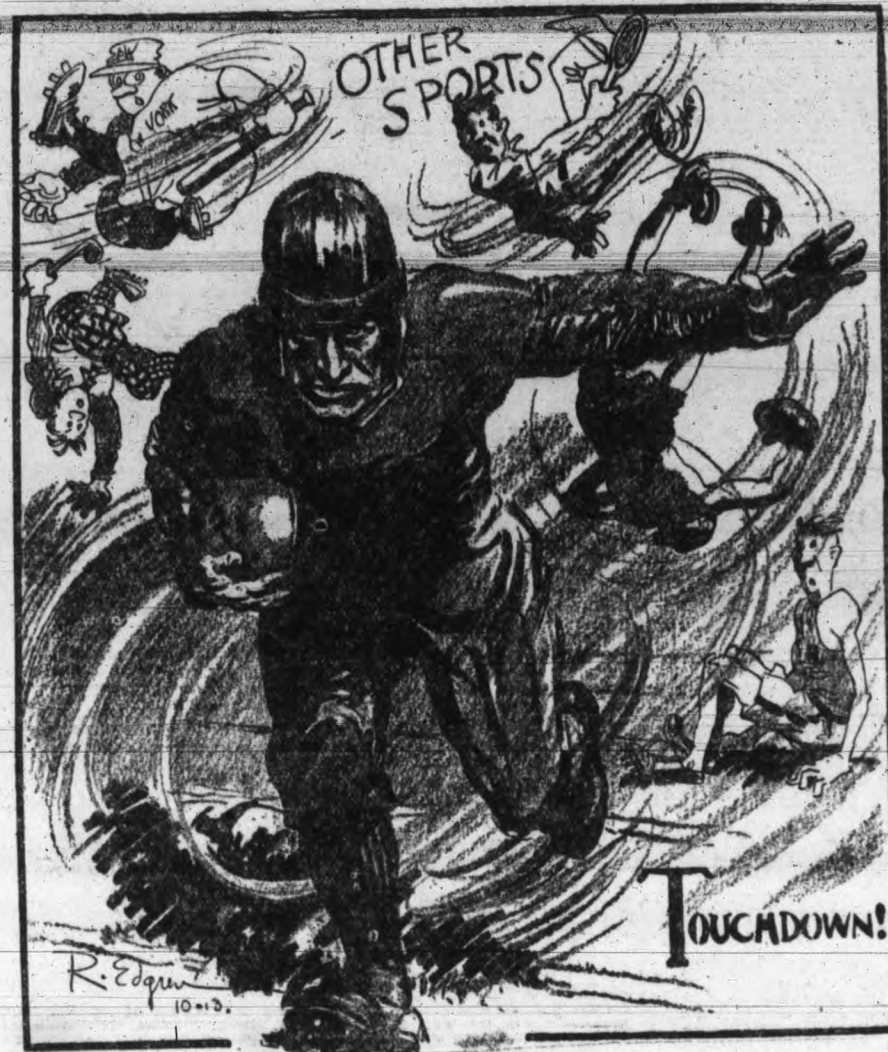
I met Munroe and was curious about that knockdown, for I couldn't picture Big Jeff slapped off his feet. Munroe told me the truth. I didn't knock Jeff down," he said. "I don't think that I could knock him down if he put his hands behind him and held out his chin. But I played my own game and a tackle flopped him just like any other big man."

WAS KNOCKED OUT

Later Munroe fought Jeffries where he couldn't use tactics, in a San Francisco ring, and was knocked out in two rounds, as he expected to be.

Football requires unlimited gameness. Besides the tiring effect of continued and tremendous effort, a football player goes through more battering in a game than a fighter would get in forty rounds. Only young men can play football. The greatest football players, ten years of college, would last only a few minutes if tossed into a college game. A fighter can stall for time. There's no stalling in football. The man who can't keep up the pace is yanked out to the sidelines.

Water polo is one of the roughest games in the world. They play foot-



ball under water. If the spectators could see all that goes on water polo would draw as much gate money as a championship fight. But it is played in a small tank. It isn't a big crowd game that can be played in a huge arena like a football stadium. As for track sports, tennis, golf, they all demand coolness, determination, skill and aggressiveness. But the competitors exert themselves without being roughed up. They don't take a hammering. If they are losing they just lose.

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HORSE RACING

Tanforan, Oct. 20.—Before a fashionable gallery at the sixth day's meeting at Tanforan yesterday afternoon, infinity, a Sagamore Stable entry, in with a very stylish class of two-year-olds, won the most valuable stake on the card. Only five starters faced the off station master. The field was away well, although Baptiste was a bit slow. Infinity went away with the leaders, but in front at the curve was hit the Deck, with Lyons going to the whip. When Lyons drove wide, Canuck McClair slipped—through with Infinity, saying the whip to take the lead. Dashing to the front, Infinity drew away from that point on.

Form shooters were a happy look all day, every favorite coming through, and with the exception of the fourth race, each favorite paid better than even money.

Results follow:
First race, futurity course—1, Crofton, \$6.00, \$3.00, \$2.80; 2, Tom Erickson, \$4.00, \$3.00; 3, Troubadour, \$6.00. Time 1:13 1-5.

Second race, clubhouse course—1, Venture, \$8.00, \$4.00, \$3.00; 2, All Shot, \$6.00, \$5.00; 3, Mr. Pat, \$4.00. Time 1:31.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—1, First Mission, \$6.00, \$3.00, \$2.80; 2, Ensenada, \$6.00, \$4.00, \$3.00; 3, Burr Winslow, \$2.80. Time 1:07 3-5.

Fourth race, futurity course—1, Infinity, \$3.20; 2, Hit the Deck, \$5.00, \$3.40; 3, Jim Pryor, \$3.40. Time 1:02 1-5.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth—1, Longridge, \$4.40; 2, Cameo, \$4.00; 3, Bonnie Omar, Time 1:46 1-5.

Sixth race, mile and seventy yards—1, Royal Manager, \$4.80; 2, General Seth, \$5.00, \$4.00; 3, Just Beau, \$3.40. Time 1:44 1-5.

SCORND BALL PLAYERS WERE RUIN OF MCGRAW

Giants Lost Number of Games This Year Through Efforts of Discards
George Harper no Friend of "Muggsy's"; "Master Mind" Slipped Several Times

It makes good romance to use a number of situations to prove that John McGraw and his New York Giants were ruined this year by the individual efforts of scorned and discarded ball players.

But there are so many ball players scattered around the National League who were scorned and discarded by McGraw that a very large number of ball games lost by the Giants might be credited to revenge. It is quite reasonable, however, to figure that if pleased George Harper when he smacked out three home runs in one of the late games between the Cardinals and the Giants. And the remarks that he directed at his former boss when he turned the plate after the third sock may have come direct from the liver.

DISLIKES MCGRAW

It is a well-known fact that Harper doesn't like McGraw and it must be that McGraw didn't like Harper any too well because he didn't hesitate a moment when he had the opportunity to sever Harper from the New York payroll.

But it is another situation when Art Nehf is cast in the role of the demon inspired by revenge just because Art happened to pitch a winning ball game for the Cubs against his old pals at a time when those winning ball games against the Giants meant the very life of Jawn J.

HIS PLAIN DUTY

Nehf himself spoiled that swell little situation when he said that he was not inspired by any personal feeling against McGraw or his players. He intimated that it was only plain duty and honor that inspired him to beat the "Jints" if he could.

"I wanted to see the Giants win the pennant," Nehf said. "The New York players are all friends of mine and I hold nothing against McGraw. But I happened to be pitching for Chicago and my club was out to clinch third place money and I did my best to win that game."

PLAYED INSPIRED GAME

Freddy Maguire, the second baseman of the Chicago, played such an inspired game in the series against the Giants that he, too, might have been pictured as Old Man Geteven himself. Fred was also in the throat of McGraw on every ball that was batted down to him. He said it was just a ball in a ball game, he was approved, his hands on it he followed the instinct to get rid of it. He, too, wanted the Giants to win but he wanted some of that third-place dough.

It is quite possible that McGraw didn't need any help in losing the championship after he had approved, silently, at least, the trade which sent Burleigh Grimes to the Pirates for a pitcher who finished the season in the minors.

"MASTER MIND" SLIPPED
McGraw also master-minded himself out of a ball game here and there

that would have been enough in the count up to win the pennant. In his last crucial series against the Cards, his master-mind mechanism crossed him.

Freddy Lindstrom was at the bat. The tying run was on third and the winning run on second. Freddy got the signal from the throne to look at "em and he looked at three balls without getting a called strike. McGraw then gave him the order to hit the next one and he fouled out. The master-mind didn't work there.

San Francisco Sell Johnson To Detroit Club

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Roy Johnson, speedy outfielder of the San Francisco Seals, was sold yesterday to the Detroit Americans for \$75,000. It is one of the largest deals for a single player made by a minor league club to a major league outfit in years. Officials of the Pacific Coast League club announced that the sale was made on a cash basis with the privilege of accepting two players from Detroit.

NEXT CHAMP?



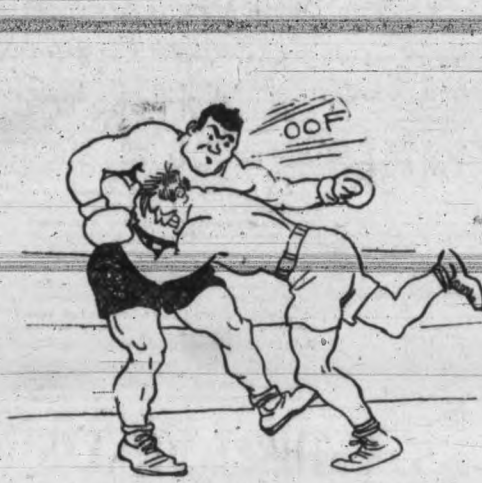
JACK SHARKEY

who has been picked by Jack Dempsey as the coming heavy-weight champion. Sharkey is only twenty-six years of age and should reach the top of the heap, Dempsey declared. Sharkey will participate in Tex Rickard's elimination contest to decide the holder of the crown Gene Tunney discarded.

"I regret Sharkey didn't get the Tunney bout this year. Instead of Heeney. Ever since I fought Jack in New York I have felt he could defeat Gene. Sharkey has the kind of boxing style that would enable him to outscore the champion.

"If you have seen Tunney box, you know he holds his right hand low. Boxing in this way Sharkey, blessed with a deadly left hook, would hit him easily. If Gene tried to change his style, he would be awkward and could not hope to win.

"A weaving, bobbing fighter like Sharkey would also be a difficult target for Tunney to hit. Jack can also punch as he proved when he met me."



FOOTBALL VS BOXING—
HOW JACK MUNROE, A MINER IN BUTTE, MONTANA, UPSET BIG JIM JEFFRIES WHEN JEFF WAS CHAMPION.

SPORT JOTTINGS

Just a month from to-day Victoria hockey fans will be crowding into the Willows Arena to witness the return of professional hockey. The opening of the newly organized Pacific Coast Hockey League is being awaited anxiously by sport lovers of the city.

There are few thrills comparable to the spectacle of twelve speed demons sweeping over the icy surface. Fans are debating whether or not there will be any new cyclones in the recent purchases made by the four club managers. Most of the players have been bought because of their youth, ruggedness and ability to skate at high speed.

There may be super-stars in the squads and there may not. That is a gamble that every promoter must take when he purchases his product.

With such men as Frank Patrick, Pete Muldoon and Bobby Rowe, all of them grey-haired veterans, and Joe Smith, a newcomer, handling the affairs of the league the fans are assured of a good brand of hockey. These three mucksters of Coast hockey have a large number of players under contract, and among them several who are good prospects.

Andy Lytle in The Vancouver Sun says: "Joe Smith, elective manager of the Victoria Club in the Pacific Coast professional ice hockey league, has informed the bright young journalists of the Capital City that he will have Earl Robertson of the Monarchs in goal and has also signed Dave Downie, that erratic young puckster, whom Joseph himself found a trifle hard to control as an amateur.

"Robertson is a very promising follower of the cult; made so famous out this way by Hugh Lehman and Happy Holmes. He may advance himself into a position between the posts as prominent as that occupied by this pair of super-stars. Robertson seems to have 'it' once he gets the big pads aboard.

"But the case of Downie is slightly different. If young Dave makes the first string squad he will be going much faster than he did last season for this same Mr. Smith. He will have all of his temper in the dressing room. If he panders it on the ice he'll probably be carried off in vibrating little anatomical segments.

"In other words, Downie is being given a trial in professional company. If he makes the grade, very good, David. If he doesn't, well, it will be just too bad, because it probably occasioned much deep thought ere he determined to throw away his amateur card."

Club owners in the International League estimate that major league clubs will have paid close to one-half million dollars for players of that circuit during the 1928 season, including drafted players.

Jack Dunn alone expects to realize \$200,000 from the sale of his stars this year. He has sent George Earnshaw to the Athletics and has sold Pitcher Bolen to the same club. Earnshaw is said to have brought something like \$130,000 and Bolen should bring \$40,000 in cash and players. He also has sold Pitcher Cantrell to Washington and he hopes to get rid of Dick Porter. In all, about \$200,000 worth of ivory.

Toronto has four stars on the market with heavy price tags attached. Dale Alexander and Johnny Prudhomme are the ones most eagerly sought but the rumor goes that Detroit has bought Alexander and the Yankees Prudhomme. They also ask a wad of dough for Shedy and Bedore.

Two clubs in the league, Reading and Rochester, have a number of young players who are going up but these clubs are possessions of the St. Louis Cards and Chicago Cubs, respectively, and the cash receipts won't be so high.

But with what the Toronto and Baltimore and other clubs will sell, the ivory trade should net International League owners close to \$500,000 this year. And that's not bad at all.

Boxing promoted by Benny Leonard will be the attraction at the Pittsburgh rink while the hockey team is on the road. The ex-champion of the lightweight brigade, who has taken over the N.H.L. franchise in the Smoky City, arrived in the puck-passing, buck-passing show just a little too late to provide continuous "fighting" for his customers. A few years ago there were "bad men" in pro hockey, but it is said to the credit of the league authorities, the game has been "cleaned up" in recent seasons, and now there is very little of the wanton brutality which once marred it. The N.H.L. is to be commended for its efforts in this respect, and needs only to give its referees full co-operation and support to bring about the complete suppression of rowdism. As has been remarked before, the Canadian Hockey Association and affiliated bodies would do well to lift the clean hockey leaf from the pro league book.

British golfers may bear with equanimity their defeats at the hands of Bobby Jones, et al, but reported United States criticisms of the clothes of the British Walker Cup team promise to strain Anglo-United States golfing relations. The Outfitter, the official journal of London's tailors, fires this broadside in reply to the criticisms: "The weird-looking garments worn by Walter Hagen, Bobby Jones and other Americans when they last competed in British competitions completely outshone, in a lurid sense, the dress of the British golfers. Without exaggerating in the slightest degree, we feel that the shrinking pullovers, the gaudy golf hose, and the shoes worn by the visiting United States players were such as to cause British golfers to go to the other extreme, solely for the purpose of showing it is not necessary to dress like peacocks or musical comedy comedians to play golf."

Although Jack Delaney's recent attempted comeback was a winning effort, most of the Canadian's admirers were far from pleased with it. The old flattening punch was not there. However, Tex Rickard still has confidence in the Quebec boxer and hopes to match him with John Risko for Madison Square Garden in December. Manager Joe Jacob, who paid a fancy figure for Delaney's contract just before the boxer went musty, has had to abandon plans for a Delaney-Risko battle in Detroit on November 9. Rickard has first call on his services and refused to consent to the Detroit row.

Tex Rickard found himself in a tough spot recently when, at the same moment, he had to act as host to Jack Dempsey and Jimmy Bronson when they happened to drop in to pay their respects.

Dempsey has a violent hatred for Bronson, who acted as Tunney's master mind, in his two fights with Dempsey. And Bronson, with nothing but mischief in mind, has played on the sensitive spot in the hide of the former champion.

Rickard had to spot Dempsey in his private office and entertain Bronson in another room. Bronson knew what was up and deliberately prolonged his visit so that Dempsey had to go out a back door when he was leaving.

Dempsey blames Bronson for all his trouble about the war business. Bronson was handling Bob Martin at the time. It was good publicity for Bronson to emphasize that his man was a soldier, but Dempsey always has thought that it was personal malice against him.

Bill Tilden's application for reinstatement as an amateur player was tabled at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. It will be acted upon at the December session of the committee which will precede the annual meeting of the association.

At the December meeting it is understood from reliable sources, Tilden's application will be acted upon favorably.

He will be restored officially to the company of amateur players — but he never will be given a part in the future Davis Cup activities of the association and he will be forgotten when invitations are extended to compete in some of the ritzy tournaments.

Bobby Jones on Golf

When Leo Diegel won the United States professional championship in Baltimore he reaped a reward justly due him for many years of splendid play and hard fighting. Although Leo had won many sectional titles in this country, and on two occasions, the Canadian open championship, the United States National crowns have somehow eluded him. I think no man has come closer to big things without quite reaching them.

But Leo's time came this year and everyone who knows him must be heartily glad of his success. To win the championship he had to beat Hagen, Sarazen and Espinosa on successive days—an assignment of more than ample proportions. Diegel's job was further complicated by the fact that each of his last three opponents until the day he met them, had played far better golf than he. Sarazen up to the semi-final had displayed the best golf of the tournament, and Espinosa leading the final had played far better than Diegel. But Leo always contrived on each day to outplay the man he was pitted against, which after all is all that counts.

MOST INTERESTING GOLFER

Diegel is to me the most interesting golfer I have ever known. He can perform more astonishing feats on the golf course than one would dream of. When he is in the mood "birdies" and "eagles" mean absolutely nothing. I remember watching him play the difficult Louisville Country Club course in an exhibition with Walter Hagen. Diegel had not seen the course before, yet he went around in sixty-five strokes and might easily have holed several putts which he missed.

Diegel's golf, no matter whether it is good or bad, is interesting to watch because of his intense way of going about it. His extremely nervous temperament must be one reason for his ability to play so brilliantly at times, for he can keep himself to such a pitch that he can accomplish things beyond the reach of the ordinary plodding golfer.

A GREAT SHOT

In the 1923 Open Championship at Inwood, in the third round, I think, Diegel played his second shot into the pond guarding the green. The ball lay in the water a foot or so off the bank of the green. I think anyone else would have been glad to drop back, take a penalty and be satisfied with a six. But Leo after one look at the ball, sat down upon the green and quickly removed the shoe and stocking from his right foot. While the gallery around the green was still wondering what was going to happen, Diegel planted his bare foot in the water and played a marvelous shot less than six yards from the hole. His putt for a four barely missed, but left him an easy five.

LUCK AGAINST HIM

Diegel looked to be a certain winner of the Open at Inwood in 1920, his first attempt. I believe, and he had Hagen practically beaten at Olympia Fields a few years back, but each time his luck was against him. These two failures must have discouraged him considerably but they did not make him quit fighting.

The winning of this championship may give Leo what he needs to bring him many more victories.

Two Tied For Honors in Golf Match at Duncan

Duncan, Oct. 20.—Miss L. Watson and J. S. Robinson and Mrs. Macmillan and J. Ford tied for the lowest score in the mixed foursomes competition played on the golf links in Duncan Thursday afternoon.

The players and scores were:
Miss Watson and J. S. Robinson, handicap 25, net 72.
Mrs. Macmillan and J. Ford, handicap 26, net 72.
Mrs. Stewart and B. Colk, handicap 23, net 80.
Mrs. Hogan and F. H. Prevost, handicap 24, net 76.
Mrs. Lablanc and A. H. Peterson, handicap 21, net 80.
Mrs. E. Price and G. Prevost, handicap 24, net 82.
Mrs. Nugent and T. Kingscote, handicap 28, net 89.
Mrs. Carr-Hilton and St. G. Stephens, handicap 26, net 84.
Miss Wallis and G. Andrews, handicap 24, net 79.
Mrs. F. H. Price and A. Kennington, handicap 27, net 84.
Miss Clark and W. D. Harper, handicap 27, net 87.
Mrs. Peterson and John Fox, handicap 24, net 82.
Mrs. Reid and W. B. Drayton, handicap 23, net 87.
Mrs. Brock and G. G. Bais, handicap 25, net 88.
Mrs. Morton and G. Longbourne, handicap 22, net 82.
Mrs. Easton and H. C. Brock, handicap 22, net 78.
Miss K. Robertson and Admiral Nugent, handicap 27, net 79.
Miss K. Powell and H. Savage, handicap 26, net 104.
Mrs. Duncan and A. R. Mann, handicap 24, net 83.
Mrs. Harper and C. W. O'Neill, handicap 24, net 79.

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DEBTORS' LAW PROVIDES FOR INDEFINITE JAIL TERM IN TWELVE MONTHS' SENTENCES

The unusual case of Paul Wise, twenty-eight-year-old McGill scholar and Chinese journalist, formerly of Toronto, who has been confined in the city jail for sixteen months, draws attention to the act in the British Columbia statutes regarding imprisonment for debt. While the old Debtors' Act, which provided lengthy prison terms for debtors has been abolished, the case in question indicates that it is still possible for a man to spend years in a cell on a debt judgment.

In the case of Wise a deadlock appears to have been reached which may keep him in custody indefinitely. Arrested on a writ of capias because it was suspected he was about to leave for China, and made the \$3,000 judgment against him, he was placed in custody in June of last year. A year ago application was made for his discharge. The judge refused it.

For Wise, it is claimed he has no money to pay the debt, and that he is unable to procure the bail bond for his release. As long as there is disagreement on this point Paul could apparently spend the rest of his days in prison. Unless he proves his inability to pay, by twelve months' sentences

he could be sent back to the cells year after year as long as the defendant in the action, in this case alleged by Paul to be acting through spite, continues to pay the dollar a day necessary for his keep.

PROVINCIAL STATUTES

The revised Statutes of British Columbia of 1924, dealing with arrest and imprisonment for debt, make it possible for the arrest under a writ of capias of a person sued for debt when it is suspected that he is about to leave the Province. The person may then be held for bail. He may be held in custody until he has given a bail bond to the sheriff or deposited the sum endorsed on the capias writ together with \$50 for costs.

The debtor may then apply to a judge for his discharge. A judge may order the discharge of the debtor upon being satisfied that he has no means to pay the debt, for which he has been lodged in jail under the capias writ. In the case of Paul Wise, now in the city jail, an application for his discharge was made to the Supreme Court a year ago and was refused.

The act also provides for cases where the debtor may have disposed of his property in order to defeat his creditors. In such cases the debtor may be committed to jail for twelve months. After that it would appear the sentence may be continued by twelve-month periods indefinitely. The act says the debtor is entitled to his discharge unless it shall be made to appear to a judge that it is within the power of the debtor to satisfy the debt or a portion of it. Then the judge may order the debtor back into jail until he is able to satisfy the court that he is unable to pay the debt.

During these twelve month periods, which may prolong a debtor's stay in jail, he may secure his release at any time by payment of the debt.

An appeal from a judge discharging a debtor or refusing to discharge him may be made to the Court of Appeal.

What Doctors Think of the Laxative Habit

In all history, no Indian was ever known to have constipation. Nor need YOU. He chewed the bark of a tree called cascara. To-day, we have the candy Cascarets.

Cascarets the bowels never forms a laxative habit. If already formed, an occasional Cascaret will usually break the habit. For cascara strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, and their need of any aid at all grows constantly less. What other cathartic has this characteristic? The writer knows of none.

An evacuation brought gently about by cascara will, nine times in ten, be followed by full functioning of the bowels on the morrow—and for days after. For there is no REACTION as with sickening salts, or any of the man-made purgatives that go through one's system like a bullet.

Physicians tell us cascara is the ideal laxative—and the tongue tells us candy



Cascarets are its ideal form. At least a million people know this; what a pity there are any who don't! Especially parents, because children love to take a Cascaret. After which, for days-on-end, the bowels will be seen to work of their own accord.

The only habit from cascara is that of regularity! Cascarets tone and train the bowels. But at the first sign of returning sluggishness another Cascaret is as effective as the first.

There isn't a druggist who hasn't Cascarets, so WHY experiment with laxatives?

CASCARETS
They Work While You Sleep!

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870

Special Selling of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Trousers

Starting Monday Morning at 9 o'clock

Over two thousand pairs of fine worsteds, tweeds, twists, grey flannels, plain, blue and grey serges, whipcords and heavy Work Pants in all sizes and finished to your correct length. Also boys' tweed and grey flannel knickers at exceptionally low prices.

At \$1.95

Cotton Tweed Pants, carefully tailored and finished with cuff bottoms. Sizes 30 to 46.

At \$2.95

Moleskin Pants, fine grey stripe; sizes 30 to 44. Wonderful value.

At \$3.95

Men's Odd Trousers, in navy serge, fancy tweeds, herringbones and striped worsted—all sizes.

At \$4.95

All-wool Pants, in fine pin stripe worsteds, donagel tweeds, fancy tweeds, light and dark shades. Finished with cuff or plain bottoms; sizes 30 to 46.

At \$7.50

A fine big selection of Pure Wool Pants, heavy botany serges, in blue and grey; fine striped worsteds, twists and tweeds. Pants for better wear; all sizes.



Men's Heavy Work Pants

At \$2.95

Heavy Khaki and Grey Derby Pants; sizes 32 to 44.

At \$5.95

Pure Wool Grey "Waltons," in heavy whipcord, finished with cuff bottoms.

At \$4.95

All-wool Khaki Bedford Cords and Heavy Tweeds, in heather and dark grey.

At \$7.00

"Carr's" Heavy Grey Mackinaw Pants; all sizes, 30 to 46.

Boys' First Longs

At \$1.95

Fancy Tweeds, in assorted, medium, dark and light shades.

At \$2.45

Grey Flannels and Blue Serges, in sizes 12 to 18 years. All finished with cuff bottoms.

At \$2.85

Fancy All-wool Tweeds, Cords, Grey Flannels, Serges, etc.; sizes 10 to 18 years

Boys' School Knickers

At 95c

Boys' Tweed and Flannel Knickers; sizes 4 to 12 years. Extra special value.

At \$1.35

Boys' Fine Quality Blue Serge and Grey Flannel Knickers; all sizes, 4 to 12 years. And a big assortment of Tweeds, Cords, Serges and Flannels at \$1.95 to \$2.50

—Main Floor, HBC

where the debtor may have disposed of his property in order to defeat his creditors. In such cases the debtor may be committed to jail for twelve months. After that it would appear the sentence may be continued by twelve-month periods indefinitely. The act says the debtor is entitled to his discharge unless it shall be made to appear to a judge that it is within the power of the debtor to satisfy the debt or a portion of it. Then the judge may order the debtor back into jail until he is able to satisfy the court that he is unable to pay the debt.

During these twelve month periods, which may prolong a debtor's stay in jail, he may secure his release at any time by payment of the debt.

An appeal from a judge discharging a debtor or refusing to discharge him may be made to the Court of Appeal.

Scout and Cub News

Cubs Prepare Entertainments for Halloween; All Packs Active.

Oaklands Troop—John Anderson, Dicky Bosance, Andy Davis and Bobbie Macvey have come up from the pack and were busy last night on their tenderfoot work while the older scouts practiced first aid. With David Blythe for patient, "Chickie" Coutts and Alec Greene, with Freddie Tricketts as leader, made a very neat job of dressing a fractured leg.

Jimmy Duncan had the luck during the Summer to be "on the spot" for a bush fire on Gonzales. As a result he appears to be well on the road to qualify for his fireman's badge.

Third Victoria Pack—Baloo Norman Phillips took the Cubs working for first star in signalling, while Akela

Slater took the recruits in the law and promise and gave a talk on "Good Behavior on Halloween." A kangaroo game was played.

St. Paul's Pack—Joseph Bailey, a new recruit, was welcomed into the pack. Cyril Sedger and Ronald Sedger passed their tenderfoot tests and were enrolled as Cubs. Cyril to the Grey Wolves and Ronald to the White Wolves. Games played were dressing relay and over and under, both won by the Red Wolves under Sir Louis Jarvis.

A pack library is to be formed, and friends are asked to donate any books they may have suitable for the Cubs' reading. A final reminder to parents of the troop and pack committee meeting on October 22 is given.

Oaklands Pack—The first half hour of pack meeting was devoted to an outdoor tracking game. Returning to headquarters the Cubs settled down to star work. A first and second star knotting competition was won by the Red Wolves.

Knitting, signalling and balloon games were conducted by Cub Instructors Anne Sharp and Jim Duncan. Akela took the three new recruits in their tenderfoot tests and Cubs working for their second star. Cub Laurence Knight and Jack Davey are doing excellent work towards gaining their first star. The following promotions were given: Sixer John Ready of the White Wolves to senior sixer, with Cub Colin Lucas as second; Second Rae Ferry to sixer of the Tawny Wolves with Cub Kenneth McOrville as second, and Second Bill Duncan to sixer of the Red Wolves with Cub Leonard Smith as second. Tony Grimmon was welcomed as a new recruit.

North Quadra Pack—At the meeting on October 12 the following Cubs passed their message test: N. Myles, L. Irving, T. Norris, S. Laver, G. Coleman and S. Redknapp. N. Myles also passed his saving test.

To be in keeping with the week, Akela Spurr and the Cubs had a "pow wow" on fire prevention. The second star boys took the tenderpads in skip-

ping, while Akela took the first star Cubs in signalling. The Red Six, under Sixer B. Oakley, won the "wolf head" this week.

St. Mary's South Pack—Ball throwing and catching was played by the tenderpads. Alexander Waite took the first star Cubs in signalling. Cub instructor Ralph Rice-Jones instructed three recruits in law and promise. Renewing his promise at the close of meeting, Albert Wood received his first proficiency star, and recruits Bobbie Vernon and Maurice Shaw were taken into the White Wolves. Cub David Boyd was made second of Tawny Wolves.

St. Mary's North Pack—The meeting on Friday was given up to practicing cub stunts for the Halloween cub feed. The Timber Wolves, under Sixer David Muir, are preparing a short acrobatic display. The Brown Wolves, under Sixer Stanley Britt will stage a dumb show entitled "The Cub Does Not Give Into Himself," and a short play will be given by the Grey Wolves. Sixer Breton Murdoch will show how Cubs are ready to do good turns. The meeting ended with a game of balloon, and Akela read from the Wolf Patrol. Second Jack Fawcett and Ormond Marion received their first year's service stars.

Fairfield Pack—On Thursday evening a "going up" ceremony was held when Cub Jack Ferguson, Gordon Aaronson and John Rainsford passed from the pack to the troop. Some exciting games of ball catching and over and under were played, and the meeting ended with a bun feed.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1: For Rheumatism, No. 2: For Stomach & Liver Disorders, No. 3: For Chronic Weaknesses & Nerve Disorders. Price per bottle, 25c. Wholesale, 10c. per dozen. All orders to H.B.C. Co., Ltd., 100-110, Main Floor, H.B.C. Building, Victoria, B.C.

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870

One Week's Accumulative Sale of Drug Sundries

Starting on Monday we will advertise each day six outstanding bargains in needed items from the drug department. Unless completely sold out these items will remain on sale until the end of the week so that there will then be an accumulation of thirty-six outstanding bargains. We suggest that you cut out each list and keep for reference. In addition to these items advertised daily you will find several more attractive specials on display in the department.

NO. 1 BARGAIN
French Castile Soap
Fine quality. Large size bars.
45c value
for **34c**

NO. 3 BARGAIN
Absorbent Cotton
1-lb. rolls.
Special **46c**

NO. 5 BARGAIN
Gibb's Dentifrice
25c value **2 for 29c**

NO. 2 BARGAIN
Peerless Malt Extract
2 1/2-lb. tins
for **59c**

NO. 4 BARGAIN
Autotrop Razor
With tube of
Shaving Cream **45c**

NO. 6 BARGAIN
Armand's Cold Cream
Powder Compacts
Formerly \$1.00, now offered
at **2 for \$1.00**

—Main Floor, HBC

Be Served by Electricity in Your Up-to-date Home

Why not avail yourself fully of the advantages of the new day in which you are privileged to live? Here are some suggestions for electrical helps in your heating and in your housework. Read carefully and realize what is being done in other homes.

Westinghouse Electric Heaters
Round shape, copper finish. Handsome appearance with efficient service. Each, **\$9.00**

Canadian Beauty Electric Heaters
Round filament, 10-inch size. Price, each **\$1.75**

Durable Electric Heaters
With six elements. Copper finish. Price, each **\$11.50**

Electric Steam Irons
Full size and weight. Heavy nickel finish. Fine for pressing or ironing. Regular \$5.95. Special, each **\$4.95**

Imperial Electric Irons
In heavy nickel-plated; full size and weight. Complete with cord. Price, each **\$3.95**

Electric Pancake Griddles
Or combination stove and toaster. Complete with cake lifter. Special, each **\$7.95**

Electric Floor Waxer and Polisher
In two sizes. Complete with wax, etc. At **\$45.00** and **\$75.00**

Two-heat Electric Stoves
For boiling or toasting; combination colors. Complete with two switches and cord. Price, each **\$6.49**

Two-heat Electric Stoves
In heavy nickel finish with two-way switches. Complete with cord, at **\$8.25**

Single Heat Electric Stove
In nickel finish. Complete with cord at each **\$2.25**

Domestic Electric Toaster
Nickel-plated with detachable plug. Heating element of chrome and insulation materials. Price **\$4.25**

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

HBC

Purity Groceries

New Season's Santa Clara Valley Prunes—Jumbo Size
18-24s, per lb. **22 1/2c**
24-30s, per lb. **20c**
30-40s, per lb. **14c**
3 lbs. for **40c**
40-50s, per lb. **13c**
2 lbs. for **25c**
50-60s, per lb. **12c**
3 lbs. for **35c**
60-70s, per lb. **10c**

Finest Quality B.C. Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. paper sack, **\$1.25**
100-lb. sack **\$6.85**

Kellogg's Rice Krispies, per package **15c**

Crosse & Blackwell's Pure Tomato Catsup, per bottle, **30c**

Del Monte Brand Sliced Yellow Cling Peaches, new season's packing, No. 2 tin **22c**
No. 1 **25c**
No. 2 1/2 tin **30c**

Del Monte Brand Fruit for salad, buffet size, per tin **17c**
3 tins for **50c**

New Season's White Adriatic Figs, No. 6 brick **8c**
No. 2 for **15c**
No. 8 brick **10c**

New California Layer Figs, per lb. **20c**

Australian Re-cleaned Currants, per lb. **17c**
3 lbs. for **50c**

California Seedless Raisins, per lb. **12c**
3 lbs. for **35c**

Finest Quality New Season's Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb. **23c**

Finest Quality New Season's Citron Peel, per lb. **35c**

Westoff's Drained Peel, cut ready for use, 1-lb. carton, **30c**

The Gossard Line of Beauty

If you are satisfied with your figure as it is, insure satisfaction years hence by wearing a soft supporting Gossard step-in or girdle now. If your figure needs a little modification you will find the correct solution in Gossard Front-lacing Corsets and Combinations. Ask our corsetiers to show you these garments which are offered in a wide range of sizes and prices.



Gossard Complete at \$11.50
For the average figure, made of novelty broché and satin tricot with wide sections of elastic at the side. The bust has uplift effect; the back is boned; also the front over diaphragm. Step-in model. Price **\$11.50**

Step-ins at \$9.50
A Step-in made of new open work material combined with elastic of porous weave. There are two bones in front sections inserted in the lining which is of self material. This step-in hooks part way down the side and is trimmed with dainty pink flowers. Price **\$9.50**

Gossard Corsets at \$6.50
Ideal garments of coutil. For average to stout figures. The long heavily-boned skirt has a six-inch elastic section over the thigh which is reinforced by a section of the material starting at the waistline and sloping to a V shape at the bottom. Finished with six hose supporters. Price, per garment **\$6.50**

Gossard Step-ins at \$5.50
Step-ins designed for slight figures made from Ansonet elastic with reinforcements in back and at centre front. There are two small bones in front to keep the garment from rolling. Price, per garment **\$5.50**

—Second Floor, HBC

Transformations, Wigs and Toupees

Our wigs, toupees and transformations lend charm and individuality to their wearers. Ladies whose hair has begun to thin or turn grey or to show the result of unskilled dyeing need a featherweight wig or transformation. Consult our Mr. Hanson who has had thirty-five years' experience in wig and toupee making.



You are invited to inspect our assortment of artistic hair goods. We also specialize in permanent waving, manicuring, napeing, finger and water waving, shampooing, facial and scalp treatments, insecto and henna packs.

Hairdressing and Manicure Parlors.

—Mezzanine Floor, HBC

Reed and Fibre Furniture

Artistic—Inexpensive—Durable

Three-piece Fibre Suites at \$19.50
Consisting of settee, arm chair and arm rocker, with rounded backs and cretonne covered cushions. The finish is antique buff. Price, complete, **\$49.50** Or \$4.90 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Three-piece Fibre Suites at \$29.00
There are only three at this price. They are very attractive suites consisting of long settee and two arm chairs with cretonne covered upholstered seats and comfortable rounded backs. The colors are shaded buff, green and gold and black and red. Price, complete **\$69.00** Or \$6.90 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Three-piece Fibre Suites at \$38.75
There is a large Fibre Suite of very fine construction and attractive design finished in antique buff with broad shading and with wide spread arms, spring seats and cretonne covered Marshall spring cushions, making this suite exceptionally comfortable. Price, complete, **\$98.75** Or \$9.80 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Three-piece Fibre Suits at \$115.00
Suite with extra long settee and with two large arm chairs in dark shaded brown fine woven fibre. This suite has new shaped arms, spring seats and Marshall spring cushions. Price, complete **\$115.00** Or \$11.50 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Fibre Easy Chairs
Odd Fibre Arm Chairs in shaded browns or antique buff finish with spring seats and cretonne covered cushions. Price, each at **\$13.50**

Large Fibre Chairs
With rounded backs and wide spread arms. Spring seat construction and Marshall spring cushions. Price, each, **\$23.95**

Fibre Tables
With 24-inch round tops. Very neatly finished in buff or brown. Price, each **\$13.95**

Fibre Ferneries
Twenty-six inches long, medallined and neatly finished with ornamental base. Antique buff color. Price, each **\$11.50**

—Fourth Floor, HBC

We are Agents for
Kolster, Rogers
Radiola and Fada
 Four of the finest makes in
 Radio you can buy



Hudson's Bay Company.



INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton,

Phone 1670
 For
**Quick
 and
 Courteous
 Service**
 Private Delivery Collecting
 All Departments

Home Dressmaking Week

Commences Monday



Thousands of yards of new and charming fabrics have just arrived for Fall sewing. Rich and dignified velvets and velveteens, alluring satins and softly draping wool fabrics woven from the finest of yarns are displayed in our dress goods section. To see them is to desire them and fortunately the prices are not high. Then our pattern department, with Kut-Eezi, Butterick, Vogue and Pictorial Review pattern services, is ready with advice and help, so that you may be sure to utilize these delightful materials to best advantage.

Printed Silk Velvets Popular This Season

One of the most beautiful fabrics for the present season. Rich, soft and with that indefinable draping quality. Shown in truly wonderful color combinations. Width 36 inches. Price, per yard **\$6.95**
 For a charming suggestion for an Evening Frock, see Pictorial Review, Pattern No. 4556.

Silk Canton Crepes

A beautiful silk fabric for afternoon wear. With a rich lustrous finish. Shown in all-wanted shades, including Manilla, rose-bisque, blue spruce, clove pink, peach-beige, old blue, gull, pine frost, homage and black. Width 38 inches. Price, per yard **\$2.98**
 For a Stylish Tailored Dress with pleated flounce, try Kut-Eezi Pattern No. 10035

A Special Offering in a Heavy Flat Silk Crepe at \$1.98 Yard

A splendid value in Silk Crepes for afternoon or evening wear. These will fashion into smart and inexpensive frocks. Shown in all the latest colorings, including Lucerne, Chin Chin, orchid, mellow glow, briar rose, coral, tea rose, aqua, jade, coral, flash pirate, Goya, Spanish wine, French beige, rose, bisque, homage, independence, navy, black and ivory. Width 38 inches. Price, per yard **\$1.98**
 You could make yourself a delightful dress of this material by following Kut-Eezi Pattern No. 10106.

Chiffon-Finish Velveteens

In a deep, rich pile, and with closely-woven twill back, which ensures good wear. Shown in a full range of new colorings, and in black. Width 36 inches. Price, per yard **\$1.98**

Kut-Eezi Pattern No. 10095 is for a fashionable Afternoon Dress, which would be delightful in this material.

Black Chiffon Velvets

Fashion's favorite fabric for the present season. Made with a deep rich pile and of soft draping qualities. Width 36 inches. There are various weights and qualities at the following prices. Per yard, at **\$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$6.50**

A dignified dress could be cut from Kut-Eezi Pattern No. 10119

Celaneese Satins

Rich shimmering Satins for evening frocks and slips. This Celaneese fabric is dainty and effective, and is shown in a large range of evening tints, including glint-o-gold, sunrise, lily green, orchadee, peach-beige, tea rose, serpent, black and ivory. 38 inches wide. Price, per yard **\$2.25**

Silk Taffanese

A new Celaneese fabric which is ideal for children's dresses, slips, lingerie, etc. This silk launder well, and is shown in a good selection of colors, including sunrise, Lucerne, orchid, rose, coral, flesh, lily, green, black and ivory. Width 38 inches. Price, per yard, at **\$1.75**

For Lingerie patterns use Kut-Eezi Nos. 10064 or 10058.

For pattern of a Child's Frock, try Kut-Eezi No. 10031.

English Tweed Suitings

In mixture and small pin-check effects that make up into very smart tailored suits and coats. Shown in fawn, brown, sand, Copenhagen and mauve effects. Width 54 inches. Price, per yard, at **\$2.25 and \$2.95**

Mixed Tweed Coatings

Pure Wool Coatings woven in mixed effects. Correct weight for coats. Shown in shades of sand, heaver, grey and mauve. These coatings are recommended for service and appearance. Width 54 inches. Price, per yard **\$3.50**

Kut-Eezi Pattern No. 10076 can be advantageously used with the tweed suitings and coatings.

Tweed Suitings at 75c a Yard

Tweed woven from good, sturdy yarns, in good weight for suits, coats and frocks. Shown in a large range of browns, greys, fawns, henna, Copenhagen and tan mixture effects. Width 40 inches. Price, per yard **75c**

There are several good Kut-Eezi Patterns for this fabric. No. 10011 is an attractive pattern for a child's dress.

Pure Wool Crepes

Crepes woven from very fine yarns that ensure you of the soft finish and good draping qualities. This fabric does not crush. Choose from rosewood, tan, beaver, Saxe, Copenhagen, recede, leaf, old rose, Spanish red, light navy, dark navy and black. Width 36 inches. Price, per yard **\$1.75**

An Afternoon Dress in one of the above-mentioned charming colors, and cut from Kut-Eezi Pattern No. 10052, would be most effective.

Imperial Navy Serges

Woven from fine Botany yarns. Fast colors and unshrinkable fabric, suitable for school frocks, gym bloomers, suits and coats. Width 54 inches. Various weights. Price, at, per yard, **\$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.95**

—Main Floor, HBC

"Kut-Eezi" Patterns

Take the "home-made" look out of home-made clothes.

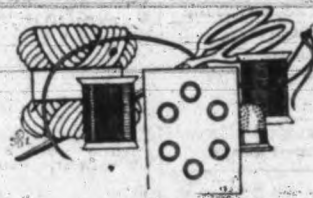
"Kut-Eezi" Patterns are printed on one sheet only which you merely pin to the material and cut it out, paper and goods together. In a very few minutes you are ready to begin sewing. The sections are plainly marked for joining and sewing instructions are so clear that even if you have never made a dress before you will find them easy to follow. Just the right allowance is made for seam, turnings and hems. You've nothing to plan, it has all been done for you.

FREE!

INTRODUCTORY OFFER

We feel sure you will appreciate knowing about the Kut-Eezi patterns and the ease with which clothes may now be made at home. As an introductory offer we will give free one Kut-Eezi Pattern No. 10054 to anyone who cares to ask for it. This is a pattern of a charming house or daytime frock which any woman will be delighted to wear.

Pattern Dept.
 Main Floor, HBC



Visit Our Popular Quick-service Notion Section

Conveniently situated near the Main Entrance our patrons will find a comprehensive assortment of all the important little items needed to replenish the sewing basket at our popular low prices.

Sewing Notions at 4c

Abel Morrall's Best Selected Sewing Needles, per packet **4c**
 Woven "Lawn" fine Botany yarns. Fast colors and unshrinkable fabric, suitable for school frocks, gym bloomers, suits and coats. Width 54 inches. Various weights. Price, at, per yard, **\$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.95**

Sewing Notions at 9c

50-inch Tape Measures, with metal tips, Each **9c**
 J. & P. Coats' Mending Floor, in boxes of 10 spools. Best colors for mending silk hose, gloves and underwear. Per box **9c**
 Beidling's 20-yard Spools Mending, all shades. Per spool **9c**
 "Swan" Safety Pins, 50 on ring **9c**
 Elastic, in black only, 5 1/4 yards. Special, **9c**

Sewing Notions at 14c

Lawn Bias Tape, extra fine quality, all colors. Single and double fold, per card; 6 yards. **14c**
 Lingerie Braid, 4 1/2 yards, in black, white and all wanted colors. Per length **14c**
 White Twill Tape, wide width. Per piece of 5 yards **14c**
 Needle Cases, containing 50 best quality needles; assorted **14c**

—Main Floor, HBC

Subscribe to the "Canadian" Magazine

A home magazine of unusual interest interest containing articles and stories by the best writers and featuring the new "Kut-Eezi" styles. Price, per copy **10c**
 Subscription price, per year **\$1.00**
 Three years for **\$2.00**

—Main Floor, HBC



FOR FOUR DAYS—

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

20% Discount Sale

Of Women's Fashionable Apparel

Including the Actual Garments Exhibited in the Recent Fashion Show at the Empress Hotel

Hundreds of Garments, all new and up-to-the-minute in style, many of the models having just been received from the foremost designers in New York and other Fashion centres, offered at twenty per cent less than regular prices.

Fur-trimmed Coats

Regular \$59.50 to \$95.00
At 20% Off

Sports Suits and Frocks

Regular \$35.00 to \$49.50
At 20% Off

Afternoon Frocks

Regular \$49.50 to \$89.50
At 20% Off

French Evening Gowns

Regular \$37.50 to \$85.00
At 20% Off

Unrivalled Hosiery Values

Thousands of pairs of Women's All-wool, Silk and Wool and All-silk Hosiery in the most dependable British and Canadian makes, offered at attractively low prices.

Art-Silk and Wool Hosiery for 89c a Pair

Smooth, good-fitting comfortable hosiery in smart two-tone shadow effects. Colors are hoggar and white, camel and white, sonata and white, grey and white; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair **89c**

Art Silk and Wool Hosiery at \$1.25 a Pair

Finest Canadian-made silk and wool hosiery famed for its snugness of fit and smart appearance. Wide hemmed tops, shaped ankle and spliced heel and toe. Featuring the popular mart finish in the following colors—coating, camel, hoggar and pounce; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair **\$1.25**

J. S. Morley's Art Silk and Wool Hosiery at \$1.50 a Pair

Wool-plated Art Silk Hosiery made in England. Clear, lustrous non-ladder hose in the popular Fall colors; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair **\$1.50**

J. & R. Morley's Wool Hosiery at \$1.00 a Pair

Finest English manufacture. Wool Hosiery with spliced tops, reinforced at wearing parts and with narrowed ankle. Colors are mushroom, light coating, light grey and putty; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair **\$1.00**
 Women's All-wool Hosiery For \$1.25 a Pair
 Featuring the wide elastic ribbed top, with spliced heel and toe and narrowed ankle. Good fitting and satisfactory in wear; all wanted colors. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair **\$1.25**

Novelty Art Silk and Wool Hosiery For \$1.50 a Pair

An outstanding value for daytime wear. Smart two-tone shadow effects in fashionable Fall colors; all sizes, 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair, **\$1.50**
 Women's "Hudson's Bay" All-wool Hosiery at \$1.35 a Pair
 Hudson's Bay Company's stores, in England expressly for the Seal of Quality All-wool Hosiery. Smart looking, cozy fitting, excellent wearing. Full range of all newest Fall colors; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair **\$1.35**



J. & R. Morley's All-wool Hosiery at \$1.50 a Pair

Full fashioned All-wool Hosiery made from finest pure wool yarns. Well fitting hosiery in shades of gunmetal, almond, putty and light coating; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair **\$1.50**

—Main Floor, HBC

Exclusive Millinery, 20% Off



A large collection of beautiful hats, including those exhibited at the recent Fashion Show at the Empress Hotel, all offered at this substantial reduction.

Of Cavendish, Deauville, Gage, Kawak, Shirley, Meadowbrook, Florette, Knobs and Joan.

Regular prices are from \$7.95 to \$22.50. For four days, commencing Monday, they will be sold at a discount of twenty per cent. Do not fail to take advantage of this special sale.

—Second Floor, HBC



Now Showing the Newest in Windsor Ties

Crepe de Chine Windsor Ties

Made from all-silk crepe de Chine of heavy quality and in the popular width and length. Shown in plain colors only. Some of the shades are cardinal, powder blue, sand, jade, rosewood, navy, golden brown; shown also in black and white. Price, each **95c**

Printed Crepe de Chine and Silk Windsor Ties

Stunning new Windsor Ties printed in many charming designs and color combinations. Choose from neat all-over effects, or striking floral patterns, featured in silk and crepe de Chine. Price, each, **\$1.50 and \$1.75**

Striped Sports Silk Windsor Ties at \$1.75

Desirable width and length in effective multi-colored stripes. The color combinations are particularly pleasing. These smart ties are made from a good quality washing silk. Price, each **\$1.75**

—Main Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1928

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc., 10c per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.
No advertisement for less than 25c. Minimum, 10 words.

In compiling the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

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Birth notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and in Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for two insertions.

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BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum two suits are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

505, 623, 9336, 9560, 9573, 9578, 9583, 9585, 9591, 9597, 9701, 9719, 9724, 9828, 9833, 9870, 9883, 9886, 9900, 9929, 11018, 11234, 11334, 11394, 11555.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN
ELLIOTT—To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Elliott, 1340 Bank Street, a daughter, on Oct. 20, at Jubilee Hospital.

KROEGER—To Mr. and Mrs. William Kroeger of 1423 Amphion Street, a son, at Jubilee Hospital, on Oct. 19.

SWAINSON—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Swainson of 1177 Washington Avenue, twin boys, on Oct. 18, at Jubilee Hospital.

DIED
COOKE—There passed away at her late residence, Hampton Court, on Oct. 19, Mrs. Annie Marie Cooke, aged 63 years, born in Weybourne, Alderney, England, and a citizen of Victoria for the past thirty-eight years.

The remains are deposited at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery.

DAVIS—The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, of Ada Davis, widow of the late William Davis of 317 Bimcoe Street, in her seventy-sixth year. She leaves to mourn her loss two sons, W. Arley Davis and Earl J. Davis; two daughters, Mrs. G. H. Dudley of Vancouver and Mrs. H. A. Jones of this city; nine grandchildren.

The remains are deposited at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, pending funeral arrangements.

THE GUMPS—WHERE IS TOM CARP?



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In Our Churches

Weekly Sunday School Lesson Christian Stewardship



Text: II. Corinthians VIII, 1-9; I. Cor. IX, 1-14.

Moreover, brethren, we do you to wit of the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia:

Now that in a great trial of affliction, the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality.

For to their power, I bear record, yea, and beyond their power they were willing of themselves;

Praying us with much entreaty that we would receive the gift, and take upon us the fellowship of the ministering to the saints.

And this they did, not as we hoped, but first gave their own selves to the Lord, and unto us by the will of God.

Insomuch that we desired Titus, that as he had begun, so he would also finish in you the same grace also.

Therefore, as we abound in every thing, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also.

I speak not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others; and to prove the sincerity of your love.

For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich.

But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.

Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver.

Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable gift.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for October 21: Christian Stewardship. II. Corinthians VIII, 1-9; I. Cor. IX, 1-14.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.
Editor of The Congregationalist

There are few matters of church life and relationship that do not find some reference and some suggestion of guiding principles in the two epistles of Paul to the Corinthians. His association with the founding of that church, his period of presence there, and his long continued interest in the Christians at Corinth have established in his counsel to these early Christians a valuable heritage for the church in successive ages.

In this lesson we have the matter of Christian giving set forth in the highest way possible. Christian giving has two sides, its Godward side and its manward side. On its Godward side it is the response of love to all that the soul has received. It is the mark of a soul's unity with God, for as we give we make the law of God's graciousness the rule of our own lives. On its manward side giving has this similar foundation in love, and love expresses in fellowship.

Here in the very beginning of the Christian church was evidence of that deep unity that all Christians should seek. At Jerusalem there were poor saints hard driven in their poverty.

The likelihood is that the Jews who were scattered about in various parts of the world and who, like Paul, were intrepid travelers, were, because of their very initiative and their adventurous spirit, more successful in the material things of life. They at any rate seem to have had much more than the Christians at Jerusalem, although Paul observed that it was not always the rich who did the giving, but that as in modern times the richest spirit of liberality was often displayed by those whose possessions were small.

Here in Corinth, apparently, there were some fairly well-to-do people, and Paul cites them up to lead in their giving by citing the example of the churches of Macedonia.

If Paul did not idealize the Christians of Macedonia for the purpose of setting before the Corinthians a high standard, they were certainly a group with a rich spirit of generosity and a deep penetration into the realities of the Gospel.

The Gospel for them in being the gift of God had become the law of their own lives. They manifested to their fellowmen the grace that

they had learned of God in Christ Jesus.

BEAUTIFUL PHRASES

There are in this lesson some wonderfully suggestive phrases, as well as a noble development of the thought. Take, for instance, such a phrase as the fellowship of the ministering to the saints. "What a wealth of meaning it has!"

And how nobly it lifts the whole matter of giving, especially for the relief of others, above the plane of condescension, or any thought of superiority, or of the bestowing of a favor! It turns even ministering into a matter of brotherhood and fellowship—and what a difference there is in that!

There are people from whom even starvation would hardly induce us to accept relief, and there are others who could give us even their castoff clothes without making us feel the least touch of indignity or inferiority. Genuine love, unselfishness, humility, the sense of true kinship, make all the difference.

GIVING OF SELF

Paul understood how deeply such living and giving had to be rooted, so he reminds the Corinthians that the Macedonians had not attained such grace in giving by chance, or by effect, but by a deep spirit of consecration. "They first gave their own selves to the Lord."

And then Paul sets forth the truest incentive to Christian liberality. He reminds the Corinthians, and us through them, that we have the supreme example of Jesus himself. Is there anywhere a more practical statement of the Gospel than this? For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich.

"DESTINY" WILL BE SUBJECT AT HARMONY HALL

"The Wheels of Destiny" will be the subject at the First Spiritual Church, Harmony Hall, 724 Fort Street, at 7:30 p.m. to-morrow. The speaker will be Mrs. Mary E. Hiltz. Messages will be heard Monday and Tuesday at 7 o'clock.

Church Thanksgiving services will be held at Belmont Avenue United Church at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday, October 21. The church has been decorated for the occasion. Special music will be given by the choir. The pastor will preach.

SERVICES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Annual Gifts to Help Religious Education Will Be Made

The third Sunday in October, known familiarly in the Anglican Church as "Children's Day," is observed by special services for children and adults in parish churches and Sunday Schools when annual gifts are made to the work of the General and Diocesan Boards of Religious Education.

A report issued recently by the Diocesan Board of Religious Education, stated that there were 3,620 boys and girls and 320 teachers in sixty Sunday schools in the diocese. Three hundred and seventy-nine children and young people are members of the "Sunday School by Post," which provides a means of reaching through the mail 192 families in fifty-eight different places. Practically all of these families live many miles away from any church or Sunday school building. Lesson papers, pictures and letters are sent to the members monthly by mail throughout the year.

Altogether, there are about 200,000 boys and girls over 16,000 teachers in 2,300 Sunday schools conducted by the Church of England in Canada. For these Sunday schools, and also for parents, the General Board of Religious Education publishes lesson courses, text-books, pupils' work books, teacher-training courses and free pamphlets on various problems relating to the religious training of the young in the home, Sunday school and church.

An appeal for \$200 on behalf of this educational work has been issued to parishes in the diocese of Columbia, together with information that contributions to this fund should be given through the local parish church, or may be sent direct to the Hon. Treasurer, Synod Office, 912 Vancouver Street, Victoria, B.C., marked for "Children's Day Fund."

INSURANCE IS SERMON THEME

Rev. H. J. Armitage to Speak To-morrow on "Insurance and Assurance"

Rev. H. J. Armitage will conduct both services to-morrow at Victoria United Church. The sermon in the morning will be "The Faithful Three Hundred," and in the evening, "Insurance and Assurance."

J. J. Pittsford, Mus. Bac., F.R.C.O., is now back from England and will have charge of the organ. L. A. Young will assist with cornet solos. The choir will render anthems.

The Sunday School will meet at 2:30 p.m. There will be the usual midweek service on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m.

The subject for study will be "The Living Message of Book of Isaiah."

FESTIVAL SUCCESSFUL
The harvest festival last Sunday was marked by good congregations at both morning and evening services. The church was beautifully decorated, the music was very good, and the offerings of the people generous. The supper on Monday night, served by the Methodist Club, was a great success in every way, and with the concert which followed, proved to be a splendid social gathering.

TRAFALGAR DAY TO BE CELEBRATED

Trafalgar Day will be observed by the Victoria British-Israel Association on Monday night at 8 o'clock in the Board of Trade Hall, 521 Bastion Street. The meeting will be opened with the hymn "The Hiltz Around Do I Lift Up My Longing Eyes," after which prayer of thanksgiving will be offered by the Rev. C. M. Tate, who will also read the lesson from the Scriptures (Deut. vii).

An illustrated lecture on "The Nation's Stepping Stones to Greatness" will be given by E. E. Richards. The meeting will be concluded with the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers" and the National Anthem.

BUILD OF HEALTH

A meeting of the Guild of Health will be held in the Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The address will be given by the Ven. Archdeacon Laycock.

BEST CHURCH SUNDAY THEME

Rev. T. Hafren Davies, M.A., Preacher at Knox Presbyterian

The pastor, Rev. T. Hafren Davies, M.A., will conduct the usual services next Sunday at Knox Presbyterian Church, corner of Gladstone and Stanley Avenue, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. "The Best Church" (Matthew vii, 20) will be the subject for the morning's service. Is there a best church, or are there many that will answer that question, each one being the best for its own particular aims and purposes, the pastor asks. Can a standardized church nourish the spiritual life of all types of temperament and character? At the evening's service the subject of "Postponed Discipleship" (Luke ix, 61) will be discussed. Attention will be called to the various "buts" which are more or less popular in our modern world as excuses for the lack of response to the appeal of Jesus. Sunday School at 9:45 a.m.

CONCENTRATION WILL BE THEME

James Bay United Church Features Musical Selections

"Concentration" will be the theme of the morning sermon at James Bay United Church to-morrow, when the minister will be the Rev. J. W. Leighton. The subject of the sermon will be "Concentration." In the evening, the senior choir will sing "The Years of Our Lives," and the junior choir will sing "The Years of Our Lives." The pastor will preach on "Concentration." The choir will sing "The Years of Our Lives."

TO CELEBRATE CHILDREN'S DAY

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick to Continue Sermon Series on Pilgrim's Progress

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, rector of St. John's, will continue his two courses of sermons on Sunday. The morning series will be on the subject of "Ten Commandments" and in the evening the subject will be "The Pilgrim's Progress." These subjects will be made to apply to the general observance of Children's Day which will prevail throughout the Anglican Church in Canada on Sunday.

There will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 o'clock service there will be Corporate Communion for the teachers and communicant scholars at the Sunday School.

There will be a special session of the Sunday School at 2:30 at which Mrs. Laycock will give an address, and the young people of the church are specially invited to attend the evening service.

Mr. G. J. Burnett will give a short organ recital before the evening service, commencing at 7:10.

On Monday evening there will be a social gathering of the parents and teachers of the Sunday School, when the new system which has been adopted in the Sunday School, providing text books and work books for the scholars, will be explained.

ST. PAUL'S
The services at St. Paul's Garrison Church to-morrow will have special reference to children and their needs.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, OAK BAY

Holy Communion will be celebrated to-morrow in St. Mary's at 8 a.m., matins and sermon, 11 a.m., and evening song and sermon, 7 p.m. The Sunday school meets in St. Mary's Hall, Yale Street, senior classes meeting at 8:45 and junior classes at 11 a.m. The girls' Bible class meets in the church vestry at 9:45.

CHURCH NOTICES MUST BE IN BY FRIDAY AT 3 P.M.

All write-ups for the Church Page of Saturday's issue of The Times must be in the hands of the City Editor by 3 p.m. every Friday. Notices not in by that hour will not be published.

CHILDREN TO SELL PAPER

Young People Have Agency For the "Canadian Churchman"

The Young People's and Children's Committee for the New Christ Church Cathedral have been granted the agency in the diocese for The Canadian Churchman, the national weekly paper of the Church of England in Canada. Church people desiring to subscribe to this paper, or wishing to inform their parish representative on the committee, or communicate direct with the secretary at the Memorial Hall, 912 Vancouver Street, a number of boys and girls are willing to call for subscriptions upon request, and in this may add the commission given by the publishers to the "Children's Corner" fund for the new cathedral.

WILL TACKLE VEXED PROBLEM

"Prosperity of the Wicked" Subject at St. Andrew's Church

At the morning service to-morrow at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Douglas and Broughton Streets, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., will discuss "The Alleged Prosperity of the Wicked," a problem that has vexed palmists and philosophers through the ages.

In the evening the subject will be "The Message of the Leaves," from Isaiah xiv: 6. "We all do fade as a leaf, and we all are as the flower of the field." This leaf also shall not wither.

A sacred recital will be given on Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock. The programme will be as follows, with Miss Winifred McDonald at the organ and Jessie A. Longfield at the piano.

Organ and piano, "Grand Chorus in D" (Guilmant); solo, "O Loving Father" (Del Rio); solo, "Style Selah"; violin, "Resignation" (Lange); "Miss Mary Philip"; solo, "Eternal Day" (Lange); violin, "Grand Chorus in D" (Guilmant); solo, "O Divine Redeemer" (Gounod); Mrs. Bertram Mayell; solo, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" (Bruce Steane); Mr. A. W. Trevett; organ, "A Shepherd's Tale" (Pastorale) (Guilmant); solo, "Ye That Are Weary" (Kane); Mrs. Bertram Mayell; organ, "Moonlight Intermezzo" (Lange); violin, "Melodie in A" (Longfield); Miss Mary Philip; duet, "The Voyagers" (Anderson); D. R. Park and A. W. Trevett; organ and piano, "War March of the Priests" (Mendelssohn).

TORONTO MAN TO SPEAK HERE

Rev. R. A. Hiltz Has Message For Sunday School Teachers

Rev. R. A. Hiltz, D.C.L., of Toronto, who is general secretary of the General Board of Religious Education for the Church of England in Canada, will visit Victoria on Wednesday next and speak at a public meeting in Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall at 8:15 p.m. All Sunday School teachers in the city and district are particularly urged to attend this meeting.

In the afternoon Dr. Hiltz will meet members of the Diocesan Board of Religious Education at a conference to take place in the Memorial Hall.

ST. ALBAN'S TO USE NEW ORGAN

Instrument Will Be Played For First Time To-morrow

A new organ has been installed at St. Alban's Church, and will be used for the first time at to-morrow's services. Mrs. D. Swan is honorary organist. A special fund is being raised to pay off the debt on the new instrument.

The minister, Rev. J. W. Leighton, will be away for next Sunday.

On an impressive service last Sunday Bishop Schofield confirmed eleven candidates. The minister, Rev. J. W. Leighton, conducted a shortened form of evensong. The rector, Rev. N. E. Smith, was present and acted as chaplain to the bishop. After a most inspiring address His Lordship proceeded to the confirmation. H. Varney presided at the organ.

PROPHET AMOS TO BE STUDIED

Oak Bay United to Examine Messages of Hebrew Writers

The Oak Bay United Church is making provision for the junior congregation at the morning hour, with worship exercises and story suited to junior years. Sunday morning the minister, Rev. W. A. Guy, will tell the boys and girls about "The Whittier of Cremona." The morning sermon period for the next quarter will study the Old Testament prophet, the men, their messages, their background, the living principles of their faith and their ethical values. To-morrow morning the prophet Amos and his message will be considered.

At the evening hour the minister will lead discussion of religious foundations. Next Sunday evening he will continue the soul's quest for God. "Where Are We to Look for God?" Other questions to be dealt with are: How shall we think of Christ? Of man, Of nature? Of human relationships? Of the Bible? Of the Kingdom of God? Of evil? Of progress? Of the life beyond?

LECTURE ON INDIA

On Monday night last Reginald Chave gave an illustrated slide lecture on an open meeting of the Young People's Society. The basement was well filled. The lecturer took his audience over a fascinating trail across northern India, dealing with the people, the cities and the effects of the religion upon the social system. The beauty of the country, the engineering of their roads and railways were well set forth. The richly ornate character of the architecture was vividly described. Mr. Chave took his audience outside the interests usually displayed in the missionary service and achieved an effect instructive and enjoyable.

On Friday night at 6 o'clock the Trail Rangers and Tuxis boys, with their leaders, met for supper and reorganization. The boys have been waiting for the going to strike and now are away for a busy year in class training programmes and gymnasium athletics. Thursday afternoon the Women's Missionary Society met, studying Africa.

"CHRIST'S FRIENDS" TO BE SUBJECT AT WILKINSON CHURCH

At Wilkinson Road United Church to-morrow morning Rev. H. A. Ireland will speak on "Christ's Friends." Solos will be rendered by John Oke of Manitoba.

At the evening service Rev. Mr. Ireland will take as his subject "Chasm Makers or Bridge Builders."

Organization of a young people's society is being advanced and working committees have been appointed. A mission circle was organized by Mrs. Hood last Sunday under the supervision of Mrs. Ireland. Miss Evelyn Whitehead was named president. The annual Thanksgiving dinner will be held on Friday evening next and anniversary services will be held on Sunday, October 28.

At the Garden City appointment the hour of Sunday school and preaching has been changed. Sunday school will hereafter take place at 2 o'clock. The worship hour will commence at 3 o'clock.

GOD IS CLOSE TO WORLD NOW

"Signs of the Times" to Be Sermon Theme To-morrow at Metropolitan Church

Rev. Dr. Sipprell, pastor of Metropolitan United Church, will speak on two important themes to-morrow. At 11 a.m. the subject is to be "The Signs of the Times." The world of to-day is not out of hand to God, says Dr. Sipprell. This is shown in such events as the Peace movements, the great international Missionary Council at Jerusalem and similar events. At this time most encouraging to thoughtful leaders of empire, and all the more because they are coming to see in increasing clearness that the way of Jesus will solve our problems.

At the evening service Dr. Sipprell will speak on "The Providences of God," revealing the fact that whether it be the individual, the nation or the world "underneath are the everlasting arms."

The special soloists for Sunday are Miss Isabella Crawford in the morning and Mr. Frank Partridge in the evening. The accompaniment of the evening anthem, to be played by Edward Parsons, is delightful and inspiring organ music that should be heard by all lovers of the great organ.

COMING EVENTS

The services on Sunday, October 28, will specially feature the missionary work of the Women's Society at 11 a.m. and the question of the Brotherhood of Men at the service in the evening. Women will occupy the choir loft at 11 a.m. and men will take that position at 7:30 p.m.

On Tuesday, October 30, the Fortieth Anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society will be celebrated by a programme and a chicken dinner.

The pastor will conduct the mid-week service on Wednesday, October 31, at 8 p.m.

There will be a reception to Rev. Dr. Laird, treasurer of the United Church of Canada on Friday, November 9.

A Brotherhood meeting will be held on November 6. The discussion will be on "How to Create a Wider Fellowship."

Dr. F. W. Bonham of Australia, will be a visitor here on Tuesday, February 13.

On Saturday, November 17, the grand bazaar by Ladies' Aid will be held in a place yet to be chosen.

NEW VOICE AT FIRST CHURCH

Rev. E. D. Braden of Vancouver to Lead Both Services

Rev. E. D. Braden of Ryerson United Church, Vancouver, will preach in First United Church to-morrow at morning and evening services. In the morning Mr. Braden will preach on "Alters and Worshipers," and in the evening his subject will be "The Expected Church."

Mr. Braden is the successful pastor of a flourishing church in Vancouver, and was president of the British Columbia Conference last year. He is an eloquent speaker, and large audiences are expected both morning and evening to hear his messages.

TEMPLE SERVICES AT THE COLISEUM

"Coming Up Out of Perdition" Subject of Dr. Clem Davies

The Coliseum Theatre, on Government Street, 1,000 people, will be used to accommodate the actual membership and subscribers of the City Temple for Sunday services starting to-morrow.

The board of management, seeking to build an auditorium for the use of the City Temple and civic uses that it might be put to, is endeavoring to conserve all its funds.

Dr. Davies' subjects for the day will be "Coming Up Out of Perdition" and "Millions Now Living Shall Never Die." Dr. Davies will render a dramatic oration at Temple Hall on Monday evening at 8 p.m. These affairs have become a popular weekly feature of the City Temple and are well attended by the members and their friends.

Announcements made of the annual fair and circus to take place at the Armories from December 19 to 22, inclusive. Preparations for this event are now under way.

WILL DISCUSS HISTORIC DAYS

Significant Church Birthdays to Be Reviewed at Fairfield Church

The morning service at Fairfield United Church to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Hugh Nixon, who will take for his subject, "Significant Birthdays of the Christian Church." In the evening the preacher will be Rev. W. P. McHaffie, recently from Saskatchewan Conference.

An anthem, "Incline Thine Ear," with Ivan Green as soloist will be the choir anthem and solo. "I Hear the Voice of Jesus Say," Mrs. H. M. Kyle, is the music prepared for the evening. The programme for the week will be as follows: Tuesday, Excelsior Young People's visit St. Aidan's; Wednesday, Men's Club entertainment for boys; Thursday, Elders will conduct ten prayer services in ten homes in the district; Friday, the Young People of the Church will present a two-act play in the Fairfield Hall, commencing at 8:15 p.m.

ANNIVERSARY SUCCESSFUL

Great success marked the anniversary services held last Sunday and Monday at Fairfield United Church. Rev. Dr. Ralph Magee of Seattle, delivered three inspiring and helpful addresses. The church was taxed to capacity, many being turned away from the evening service.

At both the morning and evening services the pastor, Rev. Hugh Nixon, gave a brief history of the church. He mentioned the need of \$750 to pay interest, taxes and work. When the evening service closed it was found the congregations had contributed \$810.

On Monday evening the ladies, from the proceeds of their supper, cleared another \$115, making a total of \$925 for the second anniversary of the building of the new church.

Both the pastor and official board take this opportunity of expressing their gratitude to the many friends who so generously assisted.

DO YOU KNOW TO-MORROW'S Sunday School Lesson?

By HARLOWE R. HOYT

PAUL AND THE CHURCH AT CORINTH

1. What were the relations between Paul and the church at Corinth?

2. What was the reason for the dissension?

3. What did Paul do in an effort to bring peace?

4. What was the result of his visit?

5. Where did he go following his visit?

6. What did he do there?

7. What followed upon this?

8. Where did he go and whom did he meet?

9. What did he learn?

10. What epistle did Paul write on this occasion?

ANSWERS

1. The relations between Paul and the church at Corinth were a source of constant dissension.

2. The Judaizing party in the Corinthian Church was the cause of the trouble which wrecked the congregation and made constant bickering.

3. Paul went to Corinth in an effort to patch matters.

4. Titus Judasbaris gained control of the meetings where Paul appeared and he was unable to attain his object.

5. Paul left Corinth and went to Ephesus.

6. At Ephesus, Paul wrote his epistle to the Corinthians, and gave it to Titus to deliver.

7. Things in Ephesus reached a state where it was advisable for the missionary to withdraw.

8. To Macedonia, where he met Titus.

9. Titus informed Paul that conditions at Corinth were improving and that the congregation was working in union.

10. The Second Epistle to the Corinthians.

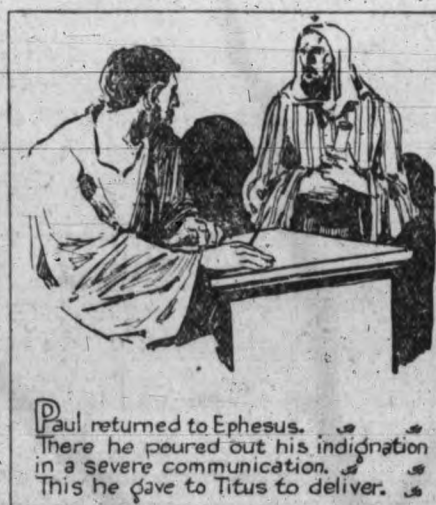
Paul and the Church at Corinth

Sunday School Lesson—II Cor. viii, 1-ix, 15

By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott



The relations between Paul and the church at Corinth proved a sore trial. The Judaizing party was a great menace and constant bickering and religious dissension threatened the unity of the congregation. Fearing the influence of the malcontents, Paul decided to visit Corinth. In the face of the congregation, he was baffled and flouted.



Paul returned to Ephesus. There he poured out his indignation in a severe communication. This he gave to Titus to deliver.



Things in Ephesus took a disastrous turn. Paul fled into Macedonia,

In Our Churches

Centennial Will Mark Anniversary To-morrow With Special Services

The forty-third anniversary of Centennial United Church will be celebrated to-morrow in combination with the Harvest Thanksgiving. The church has been elaborately decorated by the young people and special music will be provided by the choir.

The occasion will be marked by addresses at morning and evening services by Rev. R. B. Y. Scott, Ph.D., who appears in a Victoria pulpit for the first time. Dr. Scott is a strong preacher and brilliant scholar. Dr. Scott enlisted in the Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve overseas as a wireless operator. He again visited Europe, studying abroad at the Scottish Universities and in Palestine. He is a son of the manse, his father being the late Rev. J. McP. Scott of Toronto. H. H. STEVENS, M.P., SPEAKS

On Monday evening the annual congregational supper will be served at six o'clock. For the accommodation of those served first, a lantern trip will be taken across the country by the pastor at 7 p.m. This will be followed by an organ recital at 7:30 by Mr. J. Prisk, with Mrs. A. Dowell and Dr. T. H. Johns, soloists. Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., of Vancouver, will lecture on the subject of "Democracy, Can It Endure?"

Centennial has had many strong anniversary programmes in the past and the congregation has spared no pains to make this the best yet. All old friends of the church are invited.

FORCEFUL SPEAKER TO OCCUPY PULPIT



REV. R. B. Y. SCOTT, PH.D.

CHURCH BROUGHT FINE SPEAKERS

Work Reviewed at Quarterly Meeting of Central Baptists

On Monday evening last the Central Baptist Church held their quarterly business meeting. The reports showed a most encouraging growth during the church's first year in Victoria. The treasurer's statement shows over \$5,000 received apart from the Sunday school. Young People's and Mission Circle. Of this amount some \$3,150 is for the building fund. Splendid reports were received in connection with the Sunday school and Mission Circle, while the report of the Young People's work was most encouraging, showing fifty regular meetings held during the year with an average attendance of twenty-one through the whole year, although the attendance has much increased since the beginning of the work. A high spiritual standard is maintained among the young people, while, at the same time, a hearty and cordial spirit prevails.

The church has made it possible for the citizens of Victoria to hear some outstanding speakers, among whom were Rev. C. P. Meeker of the Chicago Hebrew Mission; Rev. H. H. Konkile of the Mission to Lepers, Harry Haines of the New York Bowery; Dr. A. I. Brown, with his wonderful lectures on the Bible; also Judge Urban of the Russian Missionary Society. On Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. J. B. Rowell, will speak on the theme which has caused many questions to be asked, which is the mission of the church. The chart series on the Book of the Revelation, viz., "Silence in Heaven." The pastor will answer the questions: "When will this silence take place?" "What is its significance?" "What will be taking place on earth during the silence in heaven?"

In the morning the pastor will speak on the subject, "The Better Sacrifice." The observance of the Lord's Supper will follow the morning service. The Sunday school and Bible class meet at 9:45. All Sunday services are held in the A.O.F. Hall.

"What Shall It Profit a Man?" Sermon Subject

Dr. A. F. Barton will speak at both services at the New Thought Temple to-morrow. At 11 a.m. he will speak on "The Pathway of Achievement," while in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, he will speak on "What Shall It Profit a Man?"

Dr. Barton will give another health lecture on Wednesday at 8 p.m. when he will speak on "Your Body Chemistry." Hundreds are following these health lectures and it is becoming increasingly difficult to find seating room.

There will also be a concert in the New Thought Temple on Friday at 8 p.m., in aid of the Temple Funds when actual moving pictures of a high standard will be shown as part of the programme.

BISHOP SPEAKS AT CATHEDRAL

Will Be Preacher at Morning Service; Public Meeting Wednesday

The services in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be held at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m., after matins and sermon at 11 a.m. and evening sermon at 7:30 p.m. The Bishop of Columbia will preach at the morning service.

A public meeting will be held in the

OUTLINES BASE OF RELIGION

Rev. James Strachan Continues Series at First Baptist Church

"The Essential in Religion" will be discussed to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at First Baptist Church by the minister, Rev. James Strachan. This will be the third of the series of addresses on "How Jesus Met the Problems of Our Day." The minister will show that Jesus said some astonishing things about religion. He also left unsaid much that has constantly been on the tongue of man. Religion has brought untold good to humanity, but because of man's failure to discover the essential elements in it and their insistence on the inclusion of the unimportant, mankind has frequently missed the way.

In the morning, at 11 o'clock, the subject will be "The Master's Heart." The church school will meet at 12 o'clock.

Mr. H. R. Murray will sing "Lead Kindly Light," by Bohr, at the morning service.

The anthem by the choir at the evening service will be "Mauders," O. Thou of Sweet Compassion.

The B.Y.P.U. of the church will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, and the mid-week meeting will be held as usual on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Salvationists Hold Congress in Vancouver

The week-end meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, will be led by local officers appointed by Adjutant Merret, who is attending the congress being held in Vancouver. Colonel Mary Booth, C.B.E., daughter

of the present General Booth, and Territorial Commander of the army work in Germany, is conducting the Vancouver proceedings, which include officers' councils.

Commissioner Rich, Territorial Commander for Western Canada and other staff officers are assisting. Col. Mary Booth was well known during the Great War for her work among the troops in France.

ONE THING MORE SUNDAY THEME

Rev. Henry Knox Will Conduct Services at Emmanuel Baptist

Services of a worshipful and stimulating character are planned for to-morrow in Emmanuel Baptist Church. Rev. Henry Knox will conduct both services. "One Thing More" will be the subject of the sermon and the choir will sing the anthem, "O Praise God in His Holiness," Scarisbrook.

During the evening service the choir will render "The Magnificat," Maunders. Miss Hilda Cross will sing, "My Father Knows." The theme of the sermon will be, "The Higher Kingdom." At the close of the service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

The Women's Mission Circle of the church will hold a thanksgiving meeting in the schoolroom on Tuesday afternoon of this week at three o'clock. A specially prepared programme of vocal solos and brief addresses will ensure a very enjoyable and profitable gathering.

The Sunday school has made arrangements for a series of public gatherings. The first of these will take place on Friday evening, October 26, at eight o'clock, in the school room, where a lecture on "Growth of Labrador," illustrated with forty slides, will be given.

An American was taken by his son to see the Etton and Harrow cricket match.

The youngest warped his father that they would meet many charming women during the day and that he must always stand up when being presented to the ladies.

The old man carried out his instructions to the point of exhaustion, but when his son said for the first time: "Stand up, father, here comes Lady," the old boy rebelled.

"Stall her off, George," he said weakly: "I'm through with this God-Save-the-King stuff."

ANGELICAN

ST. JOHN'S, QUADRA STREET, CORNER of Mason Street. "Children's Day," 11 a.m. Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Sunday School and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class, 7:30 o'clock. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. Organ recital by Mr. G. G. Burnett, 7:15-7:30. Pastor, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, HOLY LINDA STREET, 6 and 8 a.m., and after matins and sermon, 11 o'clock. Morning Prayer, 11 o'clock. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.; Junior, 11 a.m.; Children's service, 2 p.m. The Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, D.D., Dean and Rector.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ELGIN ROAD, OAK BAY. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11 o'clock. Evening service, 7 o'clock. Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.; Junior, 11 a.m.; Children's service, 2 p.m. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Munn.

BAPTIST

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH—REV. Henry Knox, pastor, will preach at both morning and evening services, 11 o'clock. "One Thing More," 7:30. "The Higher Kingdom," Sunday School at 9:45 a.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENCE, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Subject for Sunday, "Doctrine of Atonement." Testimonial meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Reading room and lending library, 512 Bayview Building, between 2nd and 3rd, but S. Webster, 10 to 7. Visitors are welcome to the services and to the reading room.

FORUM HALL

FORUM HALL, 717 PANDORA AVENUE. 7:30 p.m. speaker, O. J. Boulton. (Baptist). Subject—Secret.

LUTHERAN

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Queen's and Blanshard Streets. Morning service, 11 o'clock. Sunday School, 12 o'clock. Theo. A. Jansen, pastor.

ST. PAUL'S, CHAMBERS AND PRINCE'S STREETS, ELGIN, 10:30 a.m.; German, 11:30 a.m. Pastor, Rev. H. H. Thies.

MISCELLANEOUS

UNIVERSAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, S.O.F. Hall, 1216 Broad Street. Bible Study Class, 2 p.m. Evening service, 7:30. Subject—"The Eyes of All Wait on Thee." Speaker, Pastor Mrs. Florence Wiffen. Soloist, Mrs. Phillips. Healing at 8:30.

MISSION AND BIBLE SCHOOL, HAYNES and Douglas Streets. Service at 3:30. Rev. Dr. Daly. "Paul's Anti-Judaism," 11:30. Hymn books provided. Cordial welcome.

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLSIDE car terminus, 11 a.m. Worship, 3 p.m. Sunday School, 7 p.m. Gospel service, 7:30 p.m. Pastor, Mr. Haynes. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN

KNOX CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—9:45 a.m. Sunday School; 11 a.m. church service, 7:30 p.m. evening service. Minister, Rev. T. Hadden Davies, M.A.

GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TILlicum Road. Minister, Rev. A. E. Wertz of New Westminster. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Service, 11 a.m. You are earnestly invited to be present.

SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH, HARMONY Hall, 724 Fort Street. Service, 7:30 p.m. Speaker, Mme. Sherry. Subject—"The Wheel of Destiny." Messages Circle on Monday and Thursday, 7 p.m. All welcome.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 p.m. VICTORIA INDEPENDENT Theosophical Society, Jones Building. Subject—"The Origin of Man." All welcome.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

925 PANDORA AVENUE. Dr. A. F. Barton at Both Services. 11 a.m. "THE PATHWAY OF ACHIEVEMENT" 7:30 p.m. "What Shall It Profit a Man?" Wednesday, 8 p.m. Health Lecture—"Your Body Chemistry." All Welcome. Free Will Offering.

TO SPEAK UPON ARMOUR OF GOD

"Putting on the Whole Armor of God" is the theme of an address to be given at the Universal Church of Christ, S.O.E. Hall, 1216 Broad Street, at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow evening. The pastor, Mrs. Florence Wiffen, will be the speaker. There will be good music and congregational singing. Mrs. Phillips will be the soloist. Healing silence will be held at the close of service. At 3 p.m. a Bible study class will be held.

"Spirit and Soul—Are They Identical?"

LECTURE Sunday Next D.V. 7:30 p.m. Christadelphian Hall 1105 Wharf Street, Corner Fort Street. Seats Free—No Collection

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS PLAYHOUSE THEATRE

Services 10:30 and 7:30 Evening Subject "Waiting for the Sunrise" Speaker: S. A. CATER of Vancouver All Welcome No Collection

First Baptist Church

Quadrant at Mason James Strachan, Minister Oliver R. Stout, Director of Music 11 a.m.

"The Master's Heart"

Solo—"Lead, Kindly Light"—Bohr 12 Noon—Church School 7:30 p.m.

"The Essentials in Religion"

—Third of a Series on "How Jesus Met the Problems of Our Day" Anthem—"O Thou of Sweet Compassion"—Maunders B.Y.P.U. Monday, 8 p.m. Midweek Meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

First United Church

Corner Quadra Street and Balmoral Road Assistant Minister REV. J. C. G. BOMPAS, B.A., B.D. Minister REV. W. G. WILSON, M.D. PRESENTER W. C. FITZ

SUNDAY SERVICES

REV. E. D. BRADEN of Ryerson United Church, Vancouver, Will Preach 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

9:45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors 11 a.m.—Beginners, Primaries and Juniors

(Morning) Anthem—"Even Me" Soloist, Mr. F. J. Mitchell Warren

Anthem—"Inflammatus" Soloist, Mrs. W. H. Wilson Rossini

(Evening) Anthem—"By Babylon's Wave" Solo—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus" Mrs. T. R. Bowden

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora and Quadra REV. W. J. SIPPRELL, D.D., Pastor G. A. Downard, Choirmaster 19 a.m.—Class Meetings 11 a.m.

"THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES"—Dr. Sipprell

Anthem—"Te Deum" Solo—"O Divine Redeemer" Soprano Solo—"O Divine Redeemer" Soloist, Mr. Ivan Green

"THE PROVIDENCES OF GOD"—Dr. Sipprell

Anthem—"O Praise God in His Holiness" Soloist, Mr. E. Parsons and Mr. P. J. Edmunds

Tenor Solo—"Thou Leaderst Me" Mr. Frank Partridge Ward-Stephens

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Service Tuesday, October 30—Anniversary of W.M.S.

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Corner Fairfield Road and New Street 11 a.m.—Pastor's Subject—"SIGNIFICANT BIRTHDAYS OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH"

Anthem—"Incline Thine Ear" Soloist, Mr. Ivan Green

7:30 p.m.—REV. W. P. McHAFIE, Recently from Saskatchewan, Will Preach Anthem—Choir

Solo—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus" Mrs. H. M. Kyle

If You Are a Stranger in the Fairfield District We Cordially Invite You to Worship With Us

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road FORTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY

SPECIAL PREACHER The Rev. R. B. Y. Scott, M.A., Ph.D., Recently Inducted Professor of O.T. Languages in Union College, Vancouver

Monday, 8 p.m.—Supper 2:30 p.m.—Lenten Trip Across Canada

Monday, 7:30 p.m.—Organ Recital, Mr. J. Prisk; Soloists, Mrs. A. Dowell and Dr. T. H. Johns

Monday, 8 p.m.—Lecture, "Democracy—Can It Endure?"—The Hon. H. H. STEVENS, M.P., Vancouver Lecture Alone, 25 Cents

Supper and Lecture, 50 Cents

SPECIAL MUSIC FOR SUNDAY Anthem—"Oh Come Let Us Sing" Mr. J. Almond

Anthem—"For Ever Oh Lord" (Chorus) Mr. F. L. Tupman

Solo—"The Penitent" Miss Grace Platt

Solo-Selected Mr. F. L. Tupman

Old Friends and New Are All Invited J. P. WESTMAN, Pastor

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

Mitchell and Granite Streets Church Schools—Hampshire Road, 9:45 a.m.; Granite, 10 and 11 a.m.

11 a.m.—Public Worship—Juniors' Story, "The Whittier of Cremona"

7:30 o'clock—Evening Service—Religious Foundations—"Where Shall We Look for God?"

Y.P.S., Monday, 7:45 p.m. Choir Rehearsal, Thursday, 8 p.m.

STRANGERS CORDIALLY WELCOMED

Victoria West United Church

Pastor, REV. H. J. ARMITAGE, B.D. McPherson Avenue 11 a.m.—"THE FAITHFUL THREE HUNDRED"

7:30 p.m.—"INSURANCE AND ASSURANCE" Cordial Welcome

CENTRAL BAPTIST

We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming Services Held in the A.O.F. Hall on Cormorant Street, Between Douglas and Blanshard Streets. Pastor, J. B. ROWELL

Sunday School and Bible Class at 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship at 11 o'clock—Subject—"THE BETTER SACRIFICES"

The Lord's Supper Will Be Observed Evening Gospel Service at 7:30. (Preceded by Song Service at 7:15)

"SILENCE IN HEAVEN"

When Will This Silence Take Place? What Is Its Significance? What Will Be Taking Place on Earth During the Silence in Heaven? VITAL TOPICS HEARTY SINGING A CORDIAL WELCOME

Christian and Missionary Alliance

Gospel Tabernacle, Yates Street Pastor, Rev. Daniel Walker, Will Preach at Both Services

Morning, 11—"On Revival" Evening, 7:30—"THE VALUE OF A SOUL" Class Meeting, 10 a.m. A WELCOME FOR ALL

CHRISTADELPHIAN

Orange Hall, Courtney Street Morning Service, 11 o'clock Subject—"THE JEWS AND THE BIBLE" Evening, 7:30 o'clock Subject—"You Are Welcome"

Douglas Street Baptist Church

REV. F. W. McKINNON, Minister Morning Subject—"THE BODY OF CHRIST" Evening Subject—"DEMAS, THE QUITTER"

City Temple

11 a.m. "Coming Up Out of Perdition" Night: "Millions Now Living Shall Never Die!"

COLISEUM

GOVERNMENT STREET

SUNDAY NIGHT LECTURE

7:45 p.m. St. David's Hall, 1414 Douglas Street

Since Prof. C. T. Emerson's campaign so many have been uncertain about which day is the true Sabbath. If you wish to know for yourself don't fail to hear Pastor N. C. Erntson, Sunday.

"The Sabbath of the Bible"

— NOTICE —

To encourage Bible study, the next two Sundays the pastor will give \$50 to each person who can cite one Bible text calling the first day of the week, "The Lord's Day" or "The Sabbath." Bring the text and get your money or come and see who gets it. King James and Douay versions to be used.

"Where the Bible is silent, we are silent. Where the Bible speaks we will speak."

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STOCK MARKET - FINANCIAL NEWS - GRAIN MARKETS

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

By Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd.

Winnipeg, Oct. 20.—Wheat: Market was heavy to-day, prices declining 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 under last night's close, with only slight reactions. October displayed independent weakness with spreading operations by elevator companies selling October against purchases of December and May. There was considerable liquidation of long wheat early closing on the weak cables, Liverpool closing 1/2 to 1 lower.

The main support was commission house buying, some short covering and buying against the daily bids. Export business was again small overnight principally in Manitoba low grades and there was no evidence of any business in the pit. On the extreme dips selling pressure let up but there was plenty of wheat for sale on the firm spot. Farmers of Western Canada continue to market wheat freely and for the season have now delivered at country points 255,726,205 bushels as compared with 84,711,827 for the same period a year ago.

In the cash market there was only a fair demand for certain grades, and spreads on No. 5 and 6 and feed wheat were from 1/2 to 1 lower. Top grades unchanged. Local 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 bid market for the present, but advice sales on the firm spot.

Coarse grains—These markets were dull and lower. Export business practically nil. Not much pressure on the market, but prices declined more in sympathy with the break in wheat. Oats closed 1/2 to 1 lower, barley 1/2 to 1/4 lower and rye unchanged to 1/4 lower.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Nov.	118-1/2	118-3/4	117-1/2	117-3/4
May	122-3/4	122-6/8	121-7/8	121-3/4
Oct.	118	118-1/8	116-6/8	116-1/2
Dec.	116-5/8	117	116-1/8	116-1/4
Oats				
May	53-7/8	53-7/8	53-1/2	53-1/4
Oct.	53-6/8	53-6/8	53	53
Dec.	50-1/8	50-1/8	49-4/8	49-1/2
Rye				
May	104-1/2	104-1/2	102-6/8	102-1/4
Oct.	99-4/8	100-6/8	99-1/8	99-1/4
Dec.	99-2/8	99-2/8	98-6/8	98-1/2
Barley				
May	70-2/8	70-2/8	70-1/8	70-1/4
Oct.	70-3/8	70-3/8	70	70
Dec.	67-4/8	67-4/8	66-4/8	66-1/2
Flax				
Oct.	189-6/8	191	189-6/8	189-1/2
Dec.	189-3/8	189-3/8	188-2/8	188-1/4

The Riddle of Siwa

By DIXON KAYE

Author of "Dr. Burney's Greatest Case."

"You have had enough of adventures and the wonder of Siwa by this time," the Professor asked.

"Yes," answered Seymour sadly. "I think I have."

"Now we are alone I will give you a few words of advice which may help you. We cannot be certain of being alone long. The Princess may return at any moment. Now first," he held up a warning finger—"let nothing in this world induce you to marry this woman, the Princess. If you do, you will be utterly and irretrievably lost. She will absorb you into her nature. That is what she is striving for."

"I am already engaged to be married to an English lady in Cairo," Seymour answered. "There is no earthly power which will cause me to break my troth with her."

In the room which seemed familiar to Seymour: it was the gentle breaking of the sea against a beach. As he watched Sir Amroth, the Professor fell back in his chair, his face very pale. He seemed in a trance, but his lips moved.

"In a very short time he regained his usual composure. He turned to Seymour and spoke with address: 'Abdullah orders you to marry the Princess,' he said.

"The door was thrown open by the butler, and the Princess entered hurriedly, waving a paper. 'I have brought this license,' she cried. 'Seymour and I can be married to-morrow!'

CHAPTER XVII

Seymour had been told by Sir Amroth that the Prince of Siwa, Abdullah, was a man of no account. Now he was commanded by Abdullah to do so.

Upon this, the words of Xenia, who stated that she had secured a special license and they were to be married the next day, simply stunned him.

Sir Amroth, however, interposed. "According to the law of England, Princess," he said, "a man is only allowed one wife."

"But that is all settled," interposed the Princess. "I have agreed that Seymour shall have two wives—Eva and myself."

Sir Amroth bowed, but he disapproved the Princess once more.

"The marriage of the English lady and Mr. Barham," he said, "must precede that of yourself with him. If he must marry the English lady first, then if you are agreed that he shall have two wives, he must marry you in Egypt."

"And why not here?" she asked, her eyes ablaze.

"Because once he has married Miss Eva—I think that is her name—put Seymour in prison. Tell me," she proceeded, "if Seymour and I return to Egypt, can he marry me, immediately after he has married this English girl?"

"My experience of Egypt," responded the Professor, "tells me that he could."

A look of satisfaction lighted up the face of Xenia; she seemed triumphant. She bent over Sir Amroth as he sat in his chair and whispered:

"Then I shall have them both—Seymour and the girl."

Sir Amroth's face was perfectly immovable as she spoke; he did not show either approval nor the reverse at what she had said.

"And now," proceeded the Princess, speaking aloud, "he had better go back to Egypt to-day."

The Professor bowed to her again, but interposed another disappointment. "Your Highness forgets the errand on which Mr. Barham has been sent by the High Priest; an errand so important that the Princess bit her red lips and looked out of the window.

"I will speak with Abdullah," she answered.

She went towards the door, and paused with her hand upon the door knob.

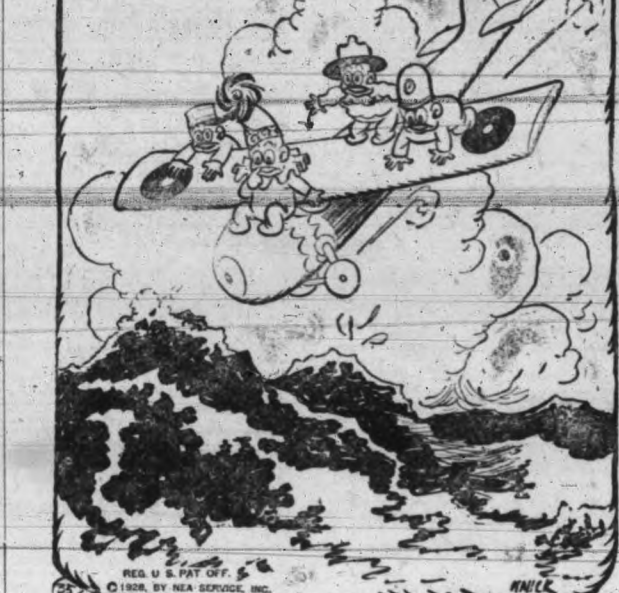
"When I have spoken with Abdullah," she said, "I will return here to you at the same hour to-morrow."

Sir Amroth accompanied her to the door and stood bowing as she passed to her motor car; then he returned to Seymour.

"You must take up the work upon which you have been sent, as once," he said, "and get involved in it. It is your only chance. One can never tell what the Princess will do next."

The Professor sat down at his table and took up a blank sheet of paper.

"Now listen to me," he said, "and take a careful note of what I say."



READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

It was a thrilling sight to see the thin sailing merrily right through the air upon their plane. "Say, this is great," cried one. "But I just can't understand why we don't fly right down and land. This is about the queerest thing to me beneath the sun."

Just at that moment they all found that they had slightly swung around. The plane was shortly headed for a great big open space. Then Garry shouted, loud, "Oh, gee! I think we're headed toward the sea." By now a touch of crimson showed on every tiny face.

Down, down the plane went, slow but sure. "Our chance," said Garry, "seems real poor. I think we'll get a ducking. All our hopes have been in vain." Each tiny heaved a woful sigh. The waves below were washing high and now and then they splashed up against the little plane.

He handed the blank sheet to Seymour.

"As I told you before, you must move to another hotel," he proceeded. "And you must not take your valet with you. The reason for that you will soon see. Have a single suitcase packed and carry it yourself. Leave in the evening when it is getting dark. When you are safe in your taxi, and have left your hotel, stop the driver, and tell him to take you to this address."

Sir Amroth handed him an address in Mount Street, Grosvenor Square.

"At that address," he proceeded, "you will find an Egyptian gentleman. Do whatever he tells you. But I will go so far as to tell you that you are to play the part of an Egyptian barister, who has been educated at Oxford. You, of course, will be the advocate of Prince Ahmed; all your papers have been prepared for you. It will be necessary for you to cultivate a slight foreign accent, such as a well-educated Egyptian would fall into. Your friend in Mount Street, Dr. Hassan, will inform you of all the details, which will include your skin being slightly darkened and the wearing of a turban. That you will not object to, of course. I expect you have worn one daily in Egypt."

Seymour nodded in assent, and he proceeded:

"The scheme which will be used for the release of Prince Ahmed, is difficult and complicated, and your part in it will have to be played with the greatest care. For myself I believe it will succeed; it has been concocted with devilish ingenuity. As far as money is concerned," Sir Amroth continued, "as I have told you, there is no limit to the amount you may draw. Only you must be successful for your own sake. You had better draw a large sum to-day. Is there any question you wish to ask?"

Seymour pondered for a moment or two before he replied.

"Supposing," he said, "that I fall into the hands of the English police?"

"You will not fall into the hands of the English police," replied the baron, "alive."

Seymour started; this was a new phase, but he could do nothing. He could only submit.

"Now the sooner you put this scheme in motion," Sir Amroth said, "the better for you. The better for the Prince Ahmed. Only one word more, do not be surprised if you receive communications from people to high authority in England. On the contrary, you must expect them."

"I shall begin to-day," was Seymour's answer.

As he walked down the drive from Sir Amroth's house on the way to the Bank, he pondered on all he had been told.

Clearly the only thing was to face the situation courageously and try and pull it off successfully, whatever the cost might be. At any rate he trusted for the time being he would be rid of the Princess.

To be continued

National Hook-up To Bring Speech Of Coolidge to People

—By MARTIN

A nation-wide hook-up of broadcasting stations will transmit a short address by President Coolidge to-night at 9 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time (4 o'clock local time).

The speech will be made in connection with the presentation of a gold medal under a resolution of Congress to Thomas A. Edison in commemoration of the achievements of Mr. Edison in illuminating the path of progress through the development and application of inventions that have revolutionized civilization in the last century.

Formal presentation of the medal will be made, immediately following the President's talk, by Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon in Mr. Edison's laboratory at West Orange, N.J., and this ceremony will also be broadcast.

"Two Black Crows" To Perform During Big ABC Hook-up

Majestic theatre of the air will bring Moran and Mack "The Two Black Crows," and Arnold Johnson and his regular recording orchestra to the Pacific Northwest for the second time to-morrow when stations of the ABC chain release their programme in a nation-wide hook-up with the Columbia chain, starting at 8 o'clock.

These two vigorous funmakers are delighting radio audiences over the whole United States with their account of the experiences of two doughboys with the A.E.F. in France. Arnold Johnson and his popular recording orchestra feature the latest hits from Broadway in this programme.

Originating in the "key" station of the Columbia chain in New York, this programme is released in the Northwest by KJR, KEX and KGA, members of the ABC chain.

MOVIES IN SCHOOLS

Toronto, Oct. 20—Teaching geography in the schools of Ontario by means of motion pictures is now being contemplated by Premier Ferguson and the Department of Education, of which he is Minister. Films would be used only as a supplement and the textbooks would be retained for study. "The idea has been suggested," Mr. Ferguson said last night, "and we are giving it consideration."

THE AIR

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20

CFCT (475.3) Victoria, B.C.
6 p.m.—The closing market quotations
6:30 p.m.—The Sunset settee, dance orchestra of the Sunset group, will enter the stage, featuring piano and saxophone solo.

National Broadcasters' Programme
7-8 p.m.—Lucky Strike hour.
8-9 p.m.—Philo hour.
9-10 p.m.—The Big Show.
10-12 p.m.—Golden Legends.

KYAB (592.3) Oakland, Cal.
5:30-6:30 p.m.—Dinner hour, recordings.
7-8 p.m.—Trio.
8:10-9 p.m.—Programme of Indian music, violinist and baritone.

KQW (590.9) San Jose, Cal.
6-6:30 p.m.—Special radio features.
6:30-7 p.m.—Book club.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.

KMTH (516.9) Hollywood, Cal.
5-5:45 p.m.—Musical programme.
5:45-6:30 p.m.—Orchestra and Entertainment.
6:30-7 p.m.—Musical programme.
7-8 p.m.—Pianist, violinist and blues singer.

KGO (584.1) Oakland, Cal.
5-5:30 p.m.—Radio Club.
5:30-6 p.m.—NBC programme.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.

KFON (541.5) Long Beach, Cal.
6-7 p.m.—The Kester orchestra.
7-8 p.m.—Musical programme.
8-9 p.m.—Musical programme.
9-10 p.m.—Musical programme.

KHJ (572.3) Spokane, Wash.
6-6:30 p.m.—Service hour.
6:30-7 p.m.—Dinner concert.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.

KIBS (515.9) San Francisco, Cal.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.
8-9 p.m.—NBC programme.
9-10 p.m.—NBC programme.

KFWB (561.3) Hollywood, Cal.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.
6:30-7 p.m.—NBC programme.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.

KFQW (517.3) Seattle, Wash.
5-5:30 p.m.—Dinner concert.
5:30-6 p.m.—NBC programme.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.

KFRL (592.1) San Francisco, Cal.
5-5:30 p.m.—Dinner hour recordings.
5:30-6 p.m.—NBC programme.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.

KNN (536.9) Los Angeles, Cal.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.
6:30-7 p.m.—NBC programme.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.

KFMB (561.3) Hollywood, Cal.
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KFMB (561.3) Hollywood, Cal.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.
6:30-7 p.m.—NBC programme.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.

KJR (548.9) Seattle, Wash.
10-11 a.m.—Bible Students.
11-12 a.m.—Bible Students.
1-2 p.m.—American radio orchestra.
3-4 p.m.—Bible Students.
4-5 p.m.—American radio orchestra.
6-7 p.m.—Majestic radio hour from New York.

KFMB (561.3) Hollywood, Cal.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.
6:30-7 p.m.—NBC programme.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.

KFQW (517.3) Seattle, Wash.
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KFMB (561.3) Hollywood, Cal.
6-6:30 p.m.—NBC programme.
6:30-7 p.m.—NBC programme.
7-8 p.m.—NBC programme.

ASTHMA HEAD AND BRONCHIAL COLDS

No Smoke—No Sprays—No Snuff
Just Swallow a RAZ-MAH Capsule
Restores normal breathing. Quickly stops all choking, gasping and mucus gurgling in bronchial tubes. Gives long nights of restful sleep. Contains no injurious or habit-forming drugs. \$1.00 per box at drug stores. Send for free literature. Templeton, Toronto.

RAZ-MAH

GUARANTEED RELIEF

KGW (491) Portland, Ore.
11-12:30 p.m.—Baptist Church service.
1:30-2 p.m.—NBC programme.
2-3 p.m.—NBC programme.
3-4 p.m.—NBC programme.

KMTR (516.9) Hollywood, Cal.
9-12 p.m.—NBC programme.
1-2 p.m.—NBC programme.
2-3 p.m.—NBC programme.

KFQW (517.3) Seattle, Wash.
9-10 p.m.—NBC programme.
10-11 p.m.—NBC programme.
11-12 p.m.—NBC programme.

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BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES—Oh, There!

—By MARTIN



GEE, THAT'S A NIFTY LITTLE PLANE, LAUNCHING THERE—WONDER WHO 'TIS?

WELL, WELL! BAH JOVE—FAWNCY HAVING SUCH A CHAMMICKY MISS HEAM TO WELCOME ME!! I SAY, OLD THING—TOP HO

WHAT A CLUBBY LITTLE SPOT YOU HAVE HEAN, AND ALL THAT BALLY ROT—YES, RATHER

WELL, TWEET TWEET, OLD SUGAR—I MUST SHOVE OFF, DON'T YOU KNOW

SAY, WHO IS THAT?

ILL BITE—DID YOU SAY, WHO IS IT? OR WHAT IS IT?



WELL, TWEET TWEET, OLD SUGAR—I MUST SHOVE OFF, DON'T YOU KNOW

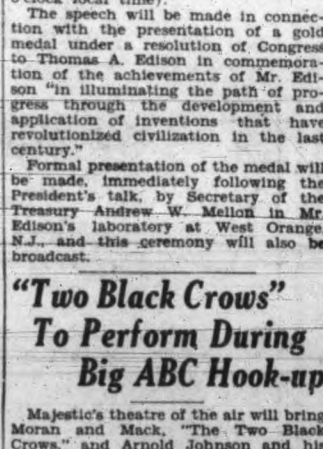
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SAY, WHO IS THAT?

ILL BITE—DID YOU SAY, WHO IS IT? OR WHAT IS IT?

MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Oh, is this Harold's engagement ring? It fits you better than it did me!"
"You're way behind! Harold and I fell out last week—this is Fred's!"

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLLEN



"Pa didn't want to wear his long-tailed coat, but I was scared he might bend over at the party an' his Sunday pants is worn too thin to take any chances."

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POOR PA

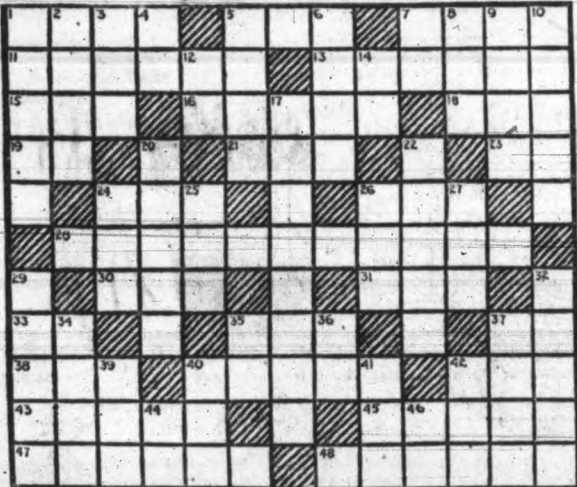
By CLAUDE CALLAN



"Grace always acts a little superior when she's speakin' of her first husband in the presence of a woman who hasn't had but one."

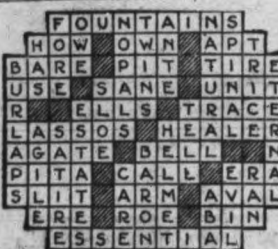
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- HORIZONTAL**
- To perceive by the ear.
 - In what human organ is the "stapes"?
 - Tense.
 - A commission.
 - Passage for a current of air.
 - To question.
 - The part of an oil lamp which draws up a steady supply of oil (pl.).
 - Sharp cold.
 - Second note in scale.
 - Starting place at each golf hole.
 - Point of compass.
 - Constitution.
 - Feminine pronoun.
 - Neatness.
 - Pattern block.
 - Affirmative.
 - Printer's measure.
 - Native metal.
 - Abbreviation for "senior."
 - Irish.
 - Dried plum.
 - Wing part of a seed.
 - Portion of a stanza.
 - Demons.
 - Comes in.
 - What are the series of small bones which form a protection for the spinal cord called?

- VERTICAL**
- In what organ is the mitral valve?
 - Irish.
 - What was the name of Noah's vessel?
 - Measure of area.
 - To prepare for publication.
 - Garden tool.
 - Abbreviation for "railroad."
 - Spikelet on barley.
 - Ache.
 - Style.
 - Point of compass.
 - Excite.
 - Characteristic.



Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

Monday's Horoscope

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1928

Adverse planets appear to be strong in their influence, according to astrology.

which reads for to-day warning to be cautious in all important matters. It is well to defer financial matters. Investments are considered they should be carefully investigated for the stars seem to press change in banking policies. Under this away there may be strange secret alliances between persons and organizations. Intrigue is supposed to be encouraged by the position of the stars.

Women may be especially difficult to understand at this time when they may be confused and uncertain regarding their policies. Mars is in a threatening aspect, making for dissensions and even bitter contests for power in the family as well as in public affairs. ... It is one sign of promise to-day which presage clearer mentality and keener intelligence on the part of the public, which is ever inclined to evade public service.

Children born on this day probably will have a bent toward books. They often excel in surgery and even girls may be successful, for great skill with the hands is often a special gift of the people who come even faintly under Scorpio influence. With Libra's good offices added, success in the arts is possible. Persons whose birthday it is may have a prosperous year, but they should avoid litigation. The subjects of the signs that rule to-day are likely to indulge their love of ocean travel.

(Copyright, 1928)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By AHERN SCHOOL DAYS

By DWIG



UNCLE AMOS IS MAD AT ME, AUNT MARTHA! HE HAD A LITTLE BOX WITH DOORS ON IT, AN' I DIDN'T KNOW HE HAD TWENTY-FIVE TRAINED FLEAS IN IT, AN' I OPENED TH' DOORS TO PEEK INSIDE, AN' ALL TH' FLEAS MUSTA JUMPED OUT ON MY DOG "ALEXANDER"! UNCLE AMOS SAID MY DOG WASN'T WORTH A NICKEL, BUT HE'S WORTH A \$100 NOW!

GO DOWN TO KLOTZ'S MEAT MARKET ALVIN, AND GET YOUR DOG A COUPLE OF POUNDS OF STEWING BEEF, THE BEST THEY HAVE!

THE DOG IS IN SOLID NOW

© 1928, BY NEA SERVICE, INC.



AH! HERES MY SLAVE! GOOD! GO OUT AND GET SOME KINDLING AND COAL, SLAVE! HUSTLE, NOW, CAUSE I'M ABOUT STARVED... I AINT ET A BITE ALL SUMMER

LONG ABOUT THIS TIME 'O YEAR

ELLA CINDERS—Just a Day Dream

By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMA



Gia went to a theatre to deliver a dress and she's been dawdling quite a while

I'VE ONLY BEEN BACKSTAGE ONCE, BUT KNOW I'M A BORN ACTRESS! I CAN JUST SEE MYSELF TAKING A CURTAIN CALL ON A FIRST NIGHT THE APPLAUSE—THE FLOWERS THE CHEERS—THE SHOUTING—

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright, 1928, by Minneapolis Newspaper Service



HEY YOU! IF YOU'RE GONNA WALK IN YOUR SLEEP AT LEAST SNORE SO I CAN HEAR YOU COMIN'!

REAM

BRINGING UP FATHER

By GEORGE McMANUS



DADDY, THAT PEST MR. KILTIME IS CALLING. WILL YOU SEE HIM FOR ME

I WILL

AH! MR. JIGGS AND HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

WHO WANTS TO KNOW?

I KNOW THAT I CALLED AT A RAWTHER ODD HOUR, BY THE WAY, WHAT TIME DO YOU HAVE DINNER?

IF YOU MUST KNOW, I'LL TELL YOU.

JUST AS SOON AS YOU LEAVE.

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10-12

MUTT AND JEFF—A Couple of Nifty Campaign Songs

(Copyright, 1928, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. in Canada)



MUTT, MUTT ME! I'VE WRITTEN TWO SONGS THAT I'M GONNA SING AT DEMOCRATIC RALLYS THIS FALL AND I'VE DEDICATED THEM TO HERBERT SPOPE! WANT TO HEAR MY 'FASCINATE' SONG?

YOUR 'FASCINATE' SONG? WHAT'S IT LIKE?

"MY FATHER HAD NINE BUTTONS ON HIS VEST BUT HE COULD ONLY FASCINATE!"

GREAT, EH? AS AN ENCORE I'LL SING MY NIFTY 'EXTINCT' SONG!

'EXTINCT' SONG?

THE BOILED EGGS WERE VERY DELICIOUS BUT THE FRIED EXTINCT!

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A CORDIAL INVITATION

Is Extended to All Victoria Home Managers to Visit
Our Recently Enlarged

Display and Demonstration Rooms
(Corner Douglas and Pandora)

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

October 18, 19 and 20

3 to 5 p.m.

Tea and Toast Made Electrically Will Be Served

B.C. ELECTRIC

DOUGLAS STREET

You Get Clean, Economical Heat With an Albion

FURNACE

Albion Victoria-built Furnaces are noted for their heavy, long-lasting durability. Pipe or pipeless styles. Correct installation guaranteed. Prices from \$100

ALBION

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Banish your
dread, fears!
Buy the coal
that cheers!



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Langford

The card party held on Wednesday night under the auspices of the Women's Institute, was in honor of their winning the handsome challenge cup given by the Reverend H. B. Allen at the Vancouver Island Spring flower show. Royal Oak Institute also competed and were the guests of honor. Buttonholes of chrysanthemums and sweet-scented geraniums, in the Institute colors of green, yellow and white, were given to all the visitors.

The school basketball team will journey to Happy Valley on Friday afternoon and play a friendly game.

To the Poorhouse?

Innocent Wife—What is this ticket, darling?
Hubby—Only a pawn ticket.
Innocent Wife—Why didn't you get two, then we could both go?

Why Not Ride in the NEW FORD Safety Cab?

Our Rates Will Save You From

35 to 50%

Rates Based Strictly on Mileage Base. No Guesswork on Price—the Same Charge Every Time.

Anywhere Inside of Mile Circle

25c

Anywhere in Mile and Half Circle

35c

Anywhere in Two-mile Circle

40c

No Charge For Extra Passenger

We also cater to long-trip car-by-the-hour flat rate, \$1.50

Phone 8800

JUST SAY EIGHT, EIGHT HUNDRED

HAIL A SAFETY CAB ANYWHERE

D'Oyly Carte Opera Company Is National Pride in England

Famous Violinist, Who Plays Here Next Week, Once Studied for Doctor; 140 Bands in Contest; Bach Draws Largest Audience

By G. J. D.

Since the note made two weeks ago of the visit of the world-renowned violinist, Fritz Kreisler, to Vancouver, it has been arranged to have him play here on Saturday evening, October 27. He was a pupil of Joseph Hellmuth, one of the renowned violin teachers at a very early age, and later studied under Lambert, Joseph Moser, eminent teacher and violinist, of Liege.

When twelve years of age, Kreisler won the Grand Prix (gold medal) over forty competitors at the Paris Conservatoire, and two years later toured America with the famous pianist, Moritz Rosenthal. On his return to Europe, Kreisler gave up his music and studied medicine at Vienna and at Rome and Paris. He became an officer in the Austrian army. His practice thus became irregular, but returning for a time, he resumed his violin studies, and on his reappearance ten years later in Berlin his playing created a sensation, having regained his former virtuosity. He has since developed into a great interpreter. On a second visit to America in 1900-01, he carried his audiences by storm, and became a favorite in England and at a tour of that country in 1901.

The London Philharmonic Society in 1904 honored him with the Beethoven gold medal. His repertoire includes almost everything written for the violin. Besides the famous "Strad," particularly known for its wonderful golden varnish, which he is very fond of, he owns the fine Guarneri violin, formerly used by the great Wilhelm. He has published numerous violin arrangements, as well as his reminiscences of the war, known as "Four Weeks in the Trenches" (1915).

VOICE, EDUCATION, PERSONALITY COMPANY

The D'Oyly Carte Company, coming this way in a few weeks hence, is a national institution in England. Its tradition and high standards are of the best and highest in the realm of comic opera. This has come about by the most intensive study and attention to detail, to careful and exhaustive training and to individual talent and development. The ambition of many vocal students is to become a member of this organization, and even after admission to its ranks, there is a tremendous amount of work to be accomplished. Gilbert and Sullivan interpreters are not the product of a few weeks or many months. As the two famous originators intended and designed, so must everything be precisely composed, from the position of the chorus to the gestures and actions of the actors. Every movement, too, must accurately be timed with the music. All these can only be achieved when a production is under the supervision of those who have first-hand knowledge of and experience as manifested by Gilbert and Sullivan.

The test, therefore, of anyone aspiring to be a D'Oyly Carte Opera Company is a severe one. Education, voice and personality are the three first essentials, and without these it would be hopeless to secure a place in the company. Once in the company, years of training, ensue, and promotions only come about either through some vacation occurring, or by ability and development, then first to minor parts, and later to major roles.

HAVE BEEN PROMOTED

In the ranks of the company now touring Canada, are many such examples—some of this year's principals have received promotion, having proved their worth by their efforts and achievements in the lesser roles. Thus remains the greatness in merit of the company, whose artists have grown up together in co-ordinated effort and action, and are able to co-operate to the best possible advantage at all times.

SINGING TEACHER RETURNS TO CANADA

It is announced that Mrs. Varta Roberts, a well-known and gifted English teacher of singing, who was formerly with the Canadian Academy of Music at Toronto, has returned to Canada after an absence of over ten years. She has joined the staff of the Hanborough Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Roberts is known to many musical people in the west, and some of her pupils now hold prominent positions in various parts of Canada.

ANOTHER GIFTED MUSICIAN TO RESIDE IN TORONTO

Morice Solway, a former young and talented violinist of Toronto, after studying for some years with Eugene, the famous Belgian violinist and teacher, has returned to the city of his early conquests where he has been Toronto's remarkable music teaching fraternity, and to engage in concert work.

"BACH NIGHT" DRAWS BIGGEST AUDIENCE

In spite of the "age of jazz" and other decadent music "forms," lovers of

good music will learn with satisfaction that "Bach Night" at the Queen's Hall Promenade Concerts drew the biggest audience of the "Proms" season. It was not so long ago Bach's organ works and the famous Chaconne, for violin, were the only compositions known to the majority of concert goers. Mendelssohn, by the way, is generally credited with the discovery of Bach to Sir Henry Wood must be given credit for this present popularity. He is always in touch with the public. First he taught his audience to appreciate Tchaikovsky, then Haydn, and now Bach. Sir Henry has certainly made the great Leipzig cantor safe for democracy.

A YEAR OF SCHUBERT MUSIC

The concert season everywhere is now open, and in this particular year it is inevitable that much of Schubert's music will be programmed. This is the year of Schubert's centenary, and on

AT THE THEATRES

PRETTY STORY OF HAWAII SHOWING AT THE COLISEUM

For the last time to-night the theatre-going public of Victoria will have an opportunity to witness one of the finest double bills offered here for some time, when the Lee Jaxon Players will close their tour with their offering, "A Hawaiian Romance," at the Coliseum Theatre. On the screen is William Haines in "Spring Fever." The stage presentation this week has been particularly enjoyable and large audiences have been satisfied with it every evening. With the settings laid on Waikiki Beach, Honolulu, the play is woven around the love of an American boy for a native dancer of the "Hula." The story is a very serious aspect and the whole combines to make a very fine production. Miss Dorothy Raymond, leading lady with the company, is especially well cast as the native dancer and her acting and personality are delightful. Her clear soprano voice is heard in a number of song selections, which she sings with daintiness and charm.

WONDERFUL SHOW OF HORSEMANSHIP AT THE COLUMBIA

Jumping a horse from a standing start through a plate glass window is the feat that the Fred Thompson-in-his-latest Paramount production, "The Sunset Legion," now showing at the Columbia Theatre, Fred Thompson, his famous trick horse, in this performance.

The horse cleared a barrier four feet high. Light wood window frames in all directions. The glass was made out of celluloid so that neither the horse nor the rider would be cut.

One of the most amazing features of the leap was the fact that the hole in the window was only four feet across and a few inches over five feet high after the leap had been made.

VARIETY SHOWING REGINALD DENNY IN BIG LAUGH PICTURE

One of the best real "gag" men in motion pictures is Reginald Denny. He proved it in "Good Morning, Judge," the universal film in which he opened before an enthusiastic audience at the Variety Theatre last night.

Denny's pictures usually have hundreds of new laugh situations, but his new production may be credited with having outdone the others. The audience responded heartily to the star's light and airy brand of humor, and proved it by much audible appreciation.

GREAT CRIME STORY SHOWS AT CAPITOL LAST TIME TO-NIGHT

"The Perfect Crime," based on Israel Zangwill's popular story, "The Big Boy Mystery," seems to have won as much favor on the screen as did the novel in reading circles. This gripping mystery drama, which Bert Glennon directed for FBO, will have its final showing this evening at the Capitol Theatre.

The story concerns a master criminal who conceals the idea of committing the "perfect crime." His daily duties as a detective failed to furnish the mental stimulus he desired, and with the thought of the "perfect and" instilled in his mind by brother detectives, he plans to do the "impossible."

He accomplishes his endeavor and throws the country into a turmoil with comparative ease, but when his sweetest entails him, to save the innocent man who has been convicted on circumstantial evidence, his decision furnishes one of the most dramatic climaxes ever screened.

ALASKA CURIOS IN FILM NOW SHOWING AT THE DOMINION

A real native Eskimo canoe, genuine totem poles and a "pot-lash" dish were among the interesting properties brought down from Alaska for use in Universal's special, Rex Beach's "The Michigan Kid," which is now running at the Dominion Theatre, with Renee Adoree and Conrad Nagel in the starring roles.

The canoe is the one in which the leading characters escape down a narrow river between floating barks when caught in a forest fire. It is a long, high vessel made of birch bark and is exceptionally delicate of balance. The ends are shaped in the characteristic manner and the sides painted with the symbols of protecting spirits.

The totem poles, as is known, represent the life of the spirit. But the

all sides his compositions are included in "The Perfect Crime." Schubert always meant what he wrote, and could not bear to have his music altered in any particular, and his creations are really harder than is commonly supposed, both to sing and to play.

HUGE BAND CONTEST

The annual National Band Festival held last month at the Crystal Garden, London, was, as usual, a big event. This year, 140 bands took part in the contest. The festival was organized twenty-three years ago by J. Henry Hies. The trophy is the championship contest for the Thousand Guineas (£5,000), Crystal Palace. The test piece was Gustav Holst's "A Moorish Suite," his first composition for brass bands. This same composer's new work, "Egdon Heath," conducted by himself, is said to be finely drawn in design, and was of compelling interest when included and played at the Queen's Hall.

SCHONBERG-ELGAR-BACH. PRAISE FOR ENGLISH COMPOSER

Another much-discussed work played at the "Promenades," and played for the first time in England, was Schonberg's (Viennese composer), arrangement of two choral preludes of Bach for orchestra. This was said to be unsatisfactory—it was difficult to recognize Bach under the massive disguise. The same critic, writing of Sir Edward Elgar, who also has been adapting Bach for the orchestra, had buttressed up the original from behind, that the essential design of the music remains unaltered. Schonberg suggested a substantial buttress built on the very facade.

AFRAID SHE WOULD NEVER BE WELL

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Completely Relieved Dyspepsia

Mrs. Omer Mosette had tried so many remedies in her efforts to get rid of serious Stomach Troubles that she was almost afraid to try "Fruit-a-tives," fearing that this famous medicine would not help her. But, as she writes from Montreal, "I finally decided to do so. The first few tablets helped me and after taking three boxes I noticed a great change for the better. Now, I enjoy and digest everything I eat, and am happy to recommend Fruit-a-tives to all my friends."

"Fruit-a-tives" is a combination of concentrated and transformed fruit juices and the most scientific medicinal ingredients. It acts directly on the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin; and brings these vital organs back to normal, healthy action.

If your stomach bothers you, try "Fruit-a-tives," 25c and 50c a box—at dealers everywhere. (Adv.)

WILL PRESENT FAMOUS PLAYS

Maurice Colbourne to Stage G. B. Shaw Stories at Royal Shortly

A theatrical "scoop" of no mean merit has been put across by Maurice Colbourne in bringing the plays of George Bernard Shaw to Canada. This season, for Shaw has never been a more popular figure than now. Dorothy Parker, that breezy scribe of New York, developed a school girl crush on the "genial old bluffer" when she saw and heard him in the movies, and as far as she is concerned, there is only one celluloid performer who has "it" and that is G.B.S. She says he must be the most beautiful living person, and that his performance gave her the greatest thrill of her career.

Shaw has made a big hit with other modern women, too—hundreds of them—by publishing a book on economics which he has dedicated exclusively to the fair sex by titling it "The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism." It was written at the instigation of a very charming woman, which she had talked with Shaw, her famous brother-in-law.

His plays intrigue women, for one is bound to admit that he knows their ways, and he creates his feminine characters with superb discernment. In "You Never Can Tell" and "Candida,"

VARIETY

SATURDAY ONLY 2 to 11 Continuous REGINALD DENNY IN

"GOOD MORNING JUDGE"

Also Milton Sillis in "BURNING DAYLIGHT" NEWS Usual Prices

Playhouse

Usual Prices. Hangman's House

With Victor McLaglen Hobart Bosworth Also on the Same Bill

"THE PLAY GIRL"

Mats. Wed. and Sat. Nights, 7 to 11

ROYAL

ONE WEEK COM. MON. OCT. 29 MAURICE COLBOURNE

Has the Honor to Present His London Company

Including England's Famous Classical Actor BALIOL HOLLOWAY

In Comedies by George Bernard Shaw Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday "YOU NEVER CAN TELL"

Thursday—Friday "CANDIDA" Preceded by "WOOLING SCENE FROM HENRY V"

Saturday Matinee and Night "THE DARK LADY OF THE SONNETS" and "FANNY'S FIRST PLAY"

Box Prices—Loges, \$2.50; Lower Floor, \$2.10, \$1.65; Balcony, \$1.25, \$1.00, 80c, 50c. Mat. Prices—Loges, \$2.10; Lower Floor, \$1.65, \$1.00; Balcony, \$1.00, 80c, 50c. Prices include tax. Mail orders now. Seat Sale Friday, Oct. 25.

Chesterfield Specials

A really snappy Chesterfield Suite for \$145.00. This is a very pretty suite, covered in good grade tapestry. Loose reversible cushion and fully guaranteed \$145.00

Mohair Suite, covered in plain mohair with figured seats, \$189.00

Your Used Furniture Taken as Part Payment—Easy Terms

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY

FRED W. BARTHOLOMEW, Prop.

Phone 5119-525 Fort St. (Between Quadra and Blanshard Sts.)



The first two bills which Mr. Colbourne will present, will be seen two of Mr. Shaw's loveliest ladies, and it is inevitable that, after seeing these two presentations, Shaw's vogue with the theatre audiences of Canada will be invulnerable.

The plays for the Royal Victoria are "You Never Can Tell," Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights; "Candida," preceded by the wailing scene from "Henry V," Thursday and Friday evenings; "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets" and "Fanny's First Play," Saturday evening and Saturday matinee.

Calico is corrupted from Calicut, in India. Poplin really means a Papal cloth, for it was first made at the Papal town of Avignon, in France. Gingham is a Malayan word. Nainsook is Hindustani. Taffeta comes from the Persian word tafan, which means both "to shine" and "to spin." Muslin is from Mosul, whence it was first exported, though nearly all the cotton muslin names are Indian.

DOMINION

Now Playing BEN-BRACH'S Famous Novel "The Michigan Kid"

With RENEE ADOREE and CONRAD NAGEL Dominion Comedy

"TWO TARS"

Next Week "BEN-HUR" First Time at Usual Prices

LAST TIMES TO-DAY

Fred Thompson

"The Sunset Legion"

ALSO

"The Haunted Island" COLUMBIA THE FAMILY THEATRE

ROYAL

ONE NIGHT ONLY SAT. EVENING, 8.15 OCTOBER 27

Fritz Kreisler

WORLD'S GREATEST VIOLINIST Prices With Tax Loges, and Boxes, \$3.15 Lower Floor, \$2.45 and \$2.10 Balcony, \$1.15, \$1.60 and \$1.05

Mail Orders Now Sent Sale Thursday, Oct. 25

CAPITOL Now Showing

THE VAUDEVILLE TWICE TO-NIGHT 7 AND 9 Songologues Specialty de Luxe CLARK SISTERS The Harmony Singers

Jud Griffith The Well-known and Clever Dancer

Navin & Alexander Two Boys Who Entertain With Banjo and Guitar

Harold Bechtel the Singing M.C. Al. Prescott and His Staro Band

THE PICTURE The Season's Greatest Thriller.

"THE PERFECT CRIME"

—With CLIVE BROOK AND IRENE RICH

CAPITOL COMEDY M.-G.-M. NEWS

COLISEUM LEE JAXON'S PLAYERS

Present "A HAWAIIAN ROMANCE" WILLIAM HAINES in "SPRING FEVER"

Doors Open 6.30; Picture 7.00; Jaxon Players, 8.30; Act 9.30 Three Shows Saturday at 1.30, 6.00 and 9.00

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Victoria, B. C.

Announces a

FREE LECTURE

On Christian Science

Entitled "Christian Science—the Power of Good"

By PAUL A. HARSCH, C.S.B. Of Toledo, Ohio

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

In the Royal Victoria Theatre TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23 AT 8 O'CLOCK

The Public Is Cordially Invited To Attend

Recommends Them to All Who Suffer

"I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills for some time and they have done me worlds of good. I am taking them now and find them far better than other medicines. I will recommend them to all who suffer from Lame Back."

This testimonial comes from Mrs. Enoch Durland, Hanford, N.S. Backache is generally Kidney Ache. This pain usually indicates some affection of the Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills keep the kidneys in good condition to do their work of cleansing and purifying the blood.

50c ALL DRUGGISTS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

MADE IN CANADA

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1928

Motor Magazine and Features.

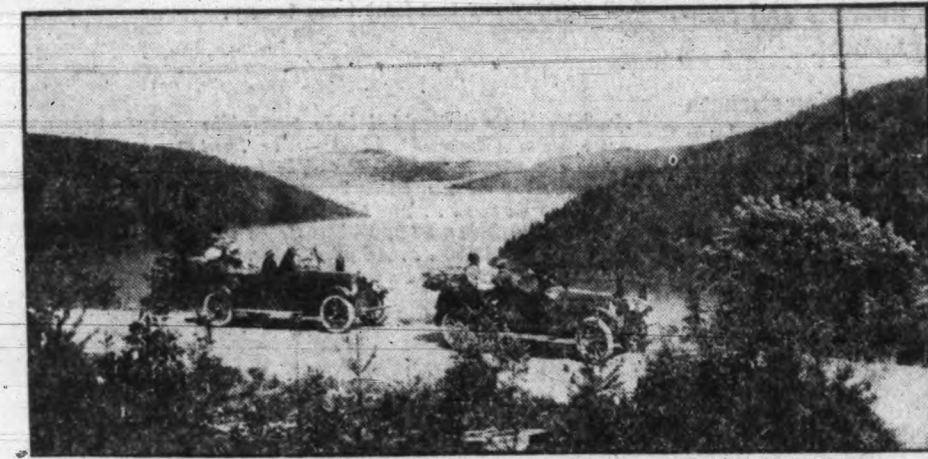
Big Timbers Feature of Island Highway



ONE OF THE MANY BENDS ON THE MALAHAT HIGHWAY



A STEEP GRADE WITH HEAVY TIMBER IN THE VALLEY BELOW



A LOOKOUT POINT WITH THE WATERS OF SAANICH ARM IN THE DISTANCE

Automobile Bodies Sent Through Fine Lacquer Processes

Dodge Brothers Dealer Outlines Steps From Steel Sides to Final Trimming

That lacquering processes on automobile bodies have kept pace with the car's mechanical improvements is evidenced by the care in selecting and applying lacquers, according to A. E. Humphries, local dealer for Dodge Brothers cars. Recognizing the fact that colors must be chosen for durability as well as for tone, Dodge Brothers have evolved a system of body finishing that insures a lasting attractive color.

"No color is scheduled to enter production until it is thoroughly tested to withstand all kinds of weather conditions," said Mr. Humphries. "Sample colors are painted on slides fitted in a

revolving wheel that turns continually, first exposing the lacquers to a violet ray and next dipping them into a water trough, intensifying many times the atmospheric conditions a car encounters. The degree in which the colors break down under this test determines their fitness for use on car bodies.

"Before entering the lacquering department, every body is smoothed with abrasive wheels mounted on flexible shafts and washed with a volatile solvent which removes all oil and grease. The body is then conveyed through an oven which evaporates all traces of the solvent. To complete the cleaning the body is washed with an acid solution, rinsed with water and again oven dried.

"Next the body is sprayed with a priming of red oxide which is baked on. Rough spots that show up in the inspection are glazed, rubbed with sandpaper and sprayed again. Three coats of sand surface are applied, and each is dried in an oven temperature of 225 degrees. The body is then rubbed down with fine sandpaper. After being washed, dried and inspected, the sanded body is given three double coats of lacquer, each of which is dried by

oven. While any given color is applied, parts to be of another color are masked with adhesive tape or paper. After the third coat, the edges separating the colors are straightened by hand brushing.

"The body is then rubbed down with wet sandpaper to make the surface absolutely smooth, after which it is washed and inspected again. A mist of lustre coat fluid is then sprayed on to cover minute scratches on the lacquered surface. The body is then carried down an upholstering and trimming line, at the end of which it is given a final rubbing with a polishing compound and sent to the final assembly line where it is bolted to the chassis."

It'll Soon Be Time

New automobile license plates will soon be making their appearance and news from the American Automobile Association tells that 39 states are changing their color combinations for next year. Twenty-three different motifs will be used.

Some Housekeepers Have To

Math. Professor—How do you make V equal X? Sporty Studs—If I only knew I wouldn't be broke so often.

CHRYSLER HAS HIGH RESALE

Officials Assign This as the Reason For Remarkable Demand For Cars

One factor Chrysler officials assign for the phenomenal demand which their cars have consistently enjoyed, and which again is breaking all company records, is their high resale value in the used car market. That this resale price is a general characteristic of automobile values is attested by market quotations in all parts of Canada, the officials declare.

"Motor cars long ago passed out of the luxury class," says R. H. Mulch, sales manager of the Chrysler Corporation of Canada Limited. "To-day the sighted citizen looks on his motor car as being equally as necessary an investment as his home. He may change his car from time to time. In fact, it is the custom to turn them in after a certain amount of usage, but always there is at least one motor car in the family garage, and the practice of owning a second car is rapidly gaining ground.

"Naturally, in planning the purchase of such a considerable item in his assets, an owner keeps in mind all the

essential elements of sound investing, among which none is more important than marketability. When a buyer purchases his car these days he almost always ascertains what he may expect it to bring a year or two years later. At this stage of the transaction the factor of prospective high Chrysler resale becomes a determining influence in the decision he reaches.

"Chrysler resale value is due largely to the knowledge the public generally possesses that an unusual amount of performance and durability is built into every Chrysler, with the result that after the average period of use there still remains in it a reserve of mileage, comfort and low cost of operation that makes a used Chrysler the equal of many other automobiles still fresh from the factory and classed as new.

"Chrysler resale value is the result of merit plus popular demand. The fact that the motor car owning public has recognized this merit is one of the reasons for our confidence that Chrysler's remarkable progress in the short years of its history is sure to continue uninterrupted during the years to come."

TRAINS ALWAYS WIN

Collision with moving trains by joy riding motorists at railroad crossings caused the death of 238 persons last year, according to the Automobile Club of Southern California.

Prince William of Sweden was the first European royal prince to lecture for money in America.

GRAHAM-PAIGE EASILY HANDLED

Car With 110-Inch Wheelbase Able to Turn in Twenty-nine-foot Circle

A short turning radius, to facilitate turning around in narrow streets, parking in restricted spaces and manoeuvring in difficult traffic, was made one of the prime objectives of the engineers who designed the five chassis models comprising the Graham-Paige line.

The 110-inch wheelbase Graham-Paige six has the distinction of being able to turn in a circle only twenty-nine feet two inches in diameter. The 114-inch wheelbase model has a turning circle of thirty-one feet four inches and the 119-inch model thirty-two feet ten inches.

The largest Graham-Paige six, with 129-inch wheelbase, has a turning circle of thirty-five feet six inches, while the Graham-Paige eight, with 135-inch wheelbase, can turn in only forty-two feet.

Besides attaining these notably small turning circles, Graham-Paige engineers have succeeded also in holding down "steering error" to a lower limit

than is generally attempted by car builders. The maximum error, or variation from theoretically perfect steering, of any Graham-Paige model is only one degree nine minutes in making the shortest turn. This error is so small as to be negligible. An error of several degrees is commonly accepted in general practice. These angles denote the divergence of the front wheels from their true course in making sharp turns, the error resulting in a scrubbing action on the tread of the tire that causes excessive wear.

"SHORT WEIGHT" ARTISTS

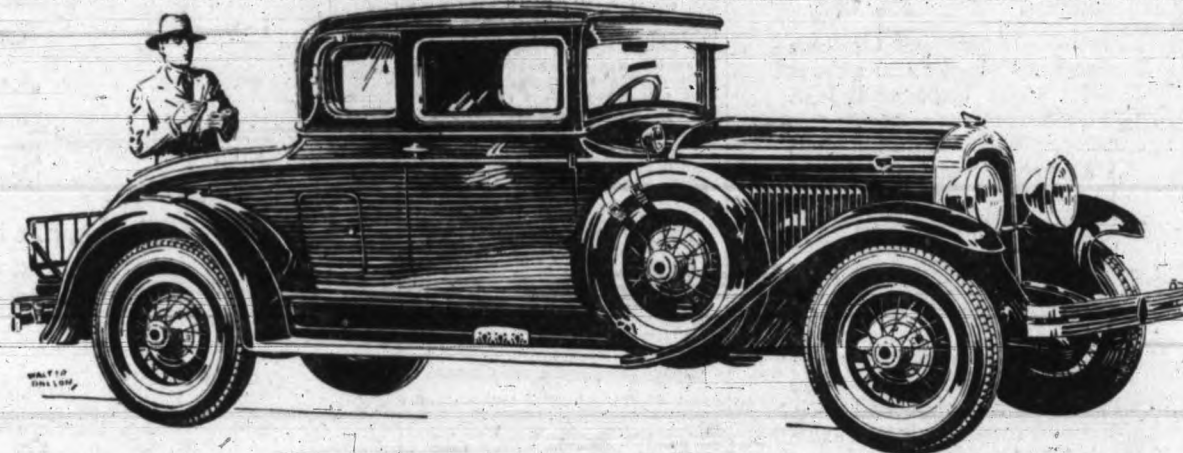
According to B. A. Storath, supervisor of weights and measures in Texas, the gasoline merchant is the new short weight artist. His survey of 374 gasoline pumps in the state lead him to estimate that motorists had been "gypped" out of 18,830,000 gallons of gasoline in a year.

FOREIGN MARKET LARGE

Sale of United States automobiles outside of that country during the past year equaled the sale made in twenty states with the country's borders, according to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

There's very little danger of being run down by a truck in Great Britain even though the country has increased the truck speed limit. The former furious pace of twelve miles an hour has been increased to twenty.

... to do ALL THINGS WELL—
as a pencil and five cent
note book will prove



Almost every car that roams the highways and byways today is alleged to have some particular virtue in which it excels.

That you who buy these automobiles may have some basis for fair comparison, Reo makes this simple suggestion.

Try it out with each of the two, three, four, or more automobiles you demonstrate before you buy. A pencil and five cent note book can be your only tools.

After each demonstration jot down those things which impressed you most in the car you've just driven: the acceleration—the steering—the riding—the speed—the comfort—the style—or whatever the outstandingly impressive points may have been.

Do this for each car you try. Then drive the Reo Flying Cloud of 1929 with your note book before you.

Check it on every point that each of the other cars did well. Check its top speed against the fastest of the others.

Stand off twenty feet and compare the Reo Flying Cloud's lines with the handsomest of the others.

Point it up hills which only a few of the others could climb handily.

Stop it on shorter notice than the best of the others.

Pit it against the flashiest performer you've driven when the stop light turns green. Take the rough roads faster than you dared to in the easiest riding of the other cars.

We know what your answer will be. For the Reo Flying Cloud of 1929 is built like the famous clipper ship for which it is named—built to do all things well.

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Lansing, Michigan

FLYING CLOUD **REO** WOLVERINE

The Consolidated Motor

968 YATES STREET

Co. (Victoria) Ltd.

PHONE 3176

HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST

How recently have you inspected the housing at the bottom of the steering column to see if it is full of the right kind of lubricant? This is a maintenance operation that is likely to be overlooked. The housing is filled by unscrewing the pipe-plug and introducing the required grade of grease or oil through its hole, with a grease gun. Be sure and follow the recommendation in the instruction book as to the grade of lubricant to use, for the manufacturer knows what will give the best results. The pressure acting between the parts of the steering device are very high and, generally speaking, a rather heavy, clinging lubricant is required to maintain a protective film between them. This is particularly the case with cam-and-lever gears, which call for a special fibrous lubricant. There is often considerable leakage from the housing, along the horn-wire, the horizontal shaft and elsewhere, especially in hot weather and occasional checkings up of the lubricant supply are highly desirable. If lubricant runs short, the car begins to steer hard and usually the driver begins to feel road shocks transmitted from the front wheels to the steering wheel, resulting from a lack of the

cushioning lubricant film between the working parts. Wear takes place very rapidly when the gear has run dry. Play develops at the wheel and steering becomes laborious and uncertain. Up and down play of the column, with resulting noise, also manifests itself. While adjustment may remove these effects, it is better to prevent or at least defer them by keeping plenty of the right oil or grease continually in the housing.

DISAPPOINTING GAS MILEAGE
W. M. E. writes—I bought a 1928 car last month, under the assurance that it would average eighteen to twenty-four miles on a gallon of gas.



but after driving about 3,000 miles, I find I am getting only fifteen miles per gallon. The dealer doesn't seem disposed to do anything about this, further than telling me the mileage will improve in service. What can I do to improve gasoline economy?
Answer—Have the gas tightness of each cylinder tested by some skilled mechanic, acting in your interest and, if it is not satisfactory, try to get your dealer to make it so. Also have the ignition timing checked and set as far advanced as possible, without causing

a spark-knock. Be sure that the carburetor is set as much as it can be and that the engine is properly adjusted. A defect that makes the car roll hard. You may expect still further improvement in gasoline economy, in the later use of the car, if anything about it was right in the beginning and lubrication has always been of the best. Piston and other friction will be reduced somewhat and fuel will then be burned more efficiently.

EXCLUDING ENGINE HEAT
F. J. O. writes—After driving my sedan thirty or more miles, the front compartment gets uncomfortably hot from the engine and I even feel it through the soles of my shoes, although the thermometer registers no unusual temperature. What can I do to relieve this condition, which has been noticeable only during the two past months?
Answer—You might try a layer of heavy hairfelt placed under your present front compartment floor mat or an entirely new mat cut out of rubber backed with hair-felt, which material is now obtainable, and also line the rear side of the dash with similar heat excluding material. Much of this heat comes from the exhaust pipe and perhaps a sheet metal shield can be arranged around it to prevent direct radiation and carry off some heat by convection. Sometimes a part of the exhaust pipe is lagged with asbestos or other heat insulation material.



NON-CLASHABLE GEARS

Making "Shifting Down" Easy for the Inexpert Operator

Shifting of gears has always been one of the fearsome "bogies" of motoring, especially shifting down from high to second speed, as sometimes required when climbing steep hills. Many motorists who lack dexterity in handling mechanical devices never become proficient in the shifting operation, nearly always clash the gears and sometimes entirely fail to mesh them, without stopping the car and starting again in low. Very few take the trouble to learn and practice double-clutching, which is the only way in which downward shifts can be made promptly and silently. The result is that inexperienced operators do not shift gear when they should, for fear of involuntary stops and humiliating "clashes" and try to drive constantly on high, to the detriment of engines and the likelihood of stalling in traffic. To facilitate shifting from high to second and second to high—the only gear changes frequently required with modern cars—and to guard against clashing, a new form of transmission has just been brought out by one of the leading manufacturers, which automatically equalizes the speed of the two gears which are to be meshed before they are actually brought into engagement—the imperative requirement for a noiseless and easy mesh—thus substituting mechanism for the judgment and the deftness that expert operators learn to apply. The mechanism that accomplishes this synchronizing action and insures engagement without rasping of gear teeth is too intricate to permit its explanation in this article, but its effect should be to enable even an unskilful driver to shift quietly and promptly between high and second, thus removing the chief objection to the sliding gear method of speed changing.

SQUEAKING BRUSHES?
S. B. A. writes: My engine has developed a peculiar high pitched squeak,



heard only while it is idling slowly, which I thought at first was some part that lacked oil, but found everything was fully lubricated. Later I thought it might be an air-leak at the carburetor, but everything is tight there and the engine idles regularly. Can you suggest anything else that might cause this annoying noise?

Answer: It is possible that this noise is the squeaking of your generator's brushes on the commutator. You can remove the band which encloses them and if this is where the noise is coming from it should sound louder. Just moistening your finger with vaseline and touching it to the commutator with the engine running should stop such a squeak temporarily.

CAUSES OF VALVE-GEAR NOISE
Answer to P. R.: A valve may be noisy even though its stem clearance with the pushrod is correct. The pushrod may be loose in its guide, its cam or the cam-follower may be worn or rough, a camshaft bearing may be loose, the valve stem may be a poor fit in its bushing, the valve may not be concentric with its seat or the spring may be too weak to seat the valve properly and positively.

WATER LEAKS INTO CYLINDERS
W. T. writes: The cylinder-head of my engine cracked some time ago, but after having it welded it seemed all right until shortly ago, when water began running from the exhaust pipe. I then installed a complete new



block and a new head, but after putting everything together water appeared in cylinders three and four and ran out of the exhaust. How can I overcome this trouble?

Answer: Assuming that the new block and head castings are perfect, as they should be, leakage past the cylinder-head gasket is the only explanation of this trouble that we can suggest. We suppose that you used a new gasket, that it was greased on both faces before inserting it, that it and the faces of the block and head were free from dirt and that the stud nuts were tightened in the order recommended in the instruction book and given a final tightening after the gasket had become "set." If any of these precautions were neglected leakage into the cylinders might occur.

PRESIDENT EIGHT CREATES RECORD

Travels 30,000 Miles in 26-326 Consecutive Minutes, Shattering Former Time

The microscopic eye of Studebaker's engineering department was in con-

stant attendance at the Atlantic City Speedway when the Studebaker eight recently gave the world an unprecedented endurance record by traveling 30,000 miles in 26,326 consecutive minutes. Although the run was under the constant supervision of the American Automobile Association, whose timers and judges kept a day and night check on the run, there were none who watched the passing parade of President Eight with more interest than men from the Studebaker engineering department.

Among the features of equipment on the President eight which came in for close observation during the run were Studebaker's new and exclusive ball-bearing spring shackles. Although these shackles had been tested in 177,000 miles of driving at the Studebaker proving ground and other parts of the country, the engineers were anxious to see how the shackles would perform under the strain and stress of high sustained speed.

The shackles came through the 30,000-mile ordeal without the slightest sign of failure. It was interesting to note that the engineers had advised owners and dealers that the ball-bearing spring shackles needed to be inspected only at intervals of 20,000 miles, when lubricant might be added if necessary. But the shackles on each of the four strictly stock President eights which went 30,000 miles in less than that number of minutes required no attention during the entire run. At the finish they were functioning as quietly as the day the cars started.

WEIGH SENIOR SIX PISTONS
Connecting rods and pistons of the new Dodge Brothers Senior Six are assembled in groups of six, then are weighed separately to see that they all are within one-quarter of an ounce of each other, insuring smooth engine performance. Pistons are all of the Bohndalite pattern, being of aluminum with inserted steel struts. The lightness of these pistons adds considerably to the performance and smoothness of the Senior engine.

FOR MORE PROFIT

Profit is earning power—less expense.

Earning power of Graham Brothers Trucks has always been high. Expense is low. The difference—profit—is greater with Grams than with any other motor truck, in the experience of thousands and thousands of truck owners. . . . And owners invest more than \$65,000,000 each year in these money-making trucks.

Now—with 6 cylinder engines and 4 wheel brakes in every size and type and with 4 speed transmissions in the 1½, 2, 3 and 4-ton trucks—their earning power is even greater. They are built complete in the correct sizes and body types to fit 96% of all hauling needs.

Whatever your business, whether you sell a service or a commodity—profit is your goal. With Graham Brothers Trucks profits are greater and more certain. . . . Owners know the definite plus that comes from master builders. . . . in power. . . . in speed. . . . in safety. . . . in long life. . . . in low price.

See these trucks. . . . Ask to drive one.

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MERCHANTS EXPRESS
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\$1190
COMMERCIAL TRUCK
—120-inch wheelbase
\$1565
1½-TON—120-inch wheelbase
\$1650
1½-TON—140-inch wheelbase
\$2020
1½-TON—150-inch wheelbase
\$2110
1½-TON—165-inch wheelbase
\$2360
2½-TON—150-inch wheelbase
\$2445
2½-TON—165-inch wheelbase
\$2650
3-TON—150-inch wheelbase
\$2685
3-TON—165-inch wheelbase
\$2765
3-TON—185-inch wheelbase

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A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS LTD.

925 YATES STREET

PHONE 479

ASSOCIATE DEALERS

NOEL, MacFARLANE MOTORS, Nanaimo

GRAY BROS., Duncan

GRAHAM BROTHERS TRUCKS

SOLD BY DODGE BROTHERS DEALERS

DODGE BROTHERS Announce the NEW SENIOR SIX

Bigger - Finer - Faster

Dodge Brothers announce the smartest, the fastest, the roomiest and in every respect the finest motor car they have ever built—the New Senior Six.

A car with lines, contours and color effects that reflect the smartest current achievements in fashionable bodycraft.

A large car, with deep wide luxuriously upholstered seats, beautifully appointed interiors and complete fine car equipment.

A car of rugged, enduring strength—the kind of dependability, long life and mechanical integrity you expect and scrupulously receive from those who build Dodge Brothers Motor Cars.

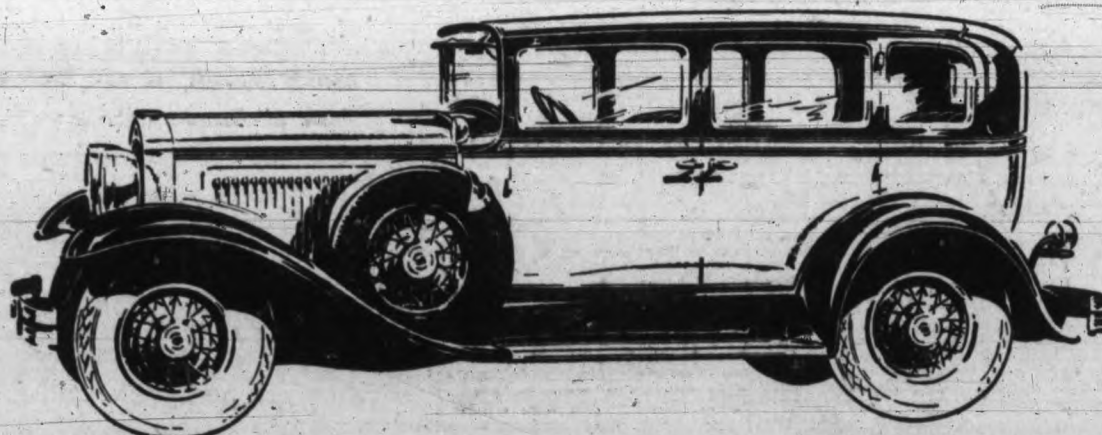
A car possessing every feature and detail of advanced equipment that engineering genius and uncompromising engineering standards can provide.

Above all, a new and larger car—an extraordinary expression of performance, style, luxury, ease of handling and honest value.

On display for the first time today.

Available in six distinguished body types—The Sport Sedan (illustrated), \$2,685—The Sport Coupe with Rumble Seat, \$2,685—The Landau Sedan, \$2,750—These prices include six wire wheels and six tires. . . . The Victoria Brougham, \$2,400—The Sedan, \$2,550—The Coupe with Rumble Seat, \$2,550. . . . All prices delivered—spare tire, front and rear bumpers included.

Dodge Brothers new Victory Six and Dodge Brothers Standard Six also on display.



The Sport Sedan

A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS LTD.

925 YATES STREET

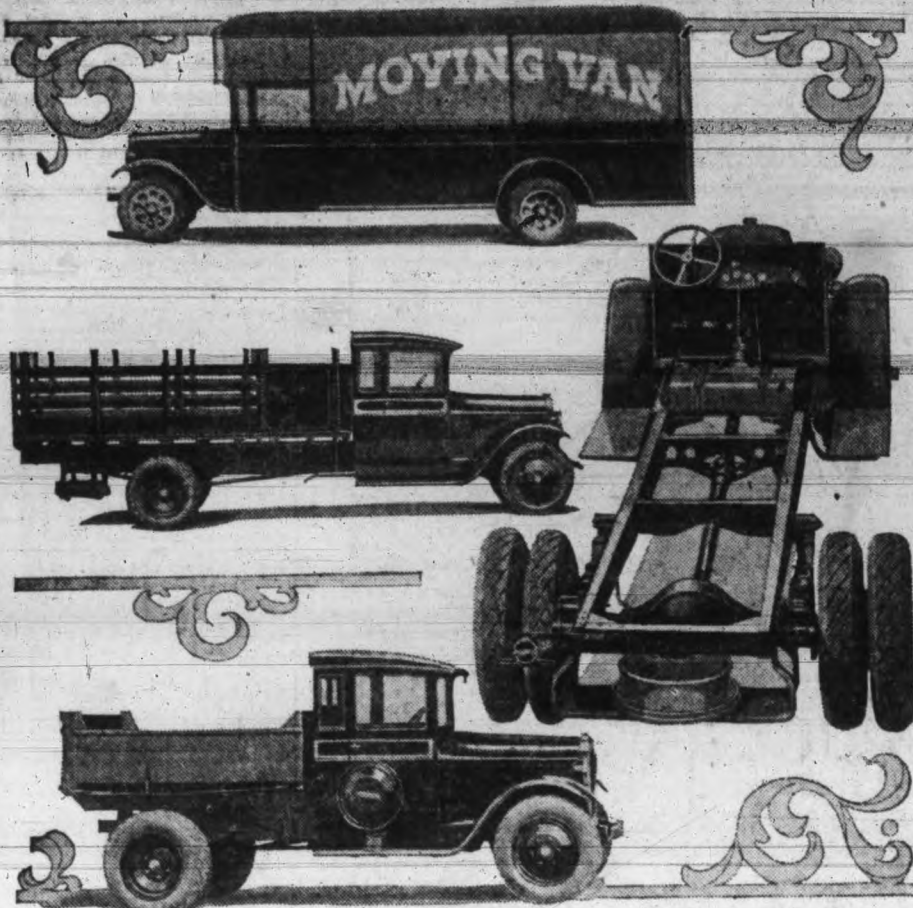
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Associate Dealers:

NOEL, MacFARLANE MOTORS, Nanaimo

GRAY BROS., Duncan

Dodge Brothers Offer New 3-Ton Trucks



DODGE BROTHERS have introduced the new 3-ton Graham Brothers Trucks furnished with three wheelbases—the 135-inch for dump bodies, semi-trailers and other heavy duty work; the 165-inch for 12-foot stake bodies, oil tank service and for the hauling of other commodities of moderately compact nature, and the 185-inch for 15-foot bodies suitable for moving vans. The typical body types on the three wheelbases are shown above. The chassis shown is that furnished on the 185-inch wheelbase.

DISCOVERIES IN HUMANS—NO. 7

Actress Recognized Paderewski's Genius; Rescued Him From Becoming Mere Teacher

By PRESTON WRIGHT



"My dear sir," she said, "you play marvelously."

In 1886 the great Russian pianist, Rubinstein, gave a recital at Dresden, Germany.

To this recital came Ignace Jan Paderewski, a twenty-six-year-old Pole, who was professor of piano and counterpoint at the Conservatory of Strassburg.

Paderewski had made a devout pilgrimage of his journey to hear the celebrated Rubinstein. He never had had the chance before. His salary was so meagre he could scarcely afford the cost of the trip to Dresden, yet his desire was so intense he set out, even though, after purchasing a third-class round trip ticket and a package of Russian cigarettes, he had no money with which to pay for admission to the concert hall.

The cigarettes, of the best quality, were to be a humble gift to the maestro, and as soon as the young professor arrived in Dresden he set out for Rubinstein's hotel to make the presentation.

His connection with the Conservatory of Strassburg gained him entrance to the Russian's presence and to him he tendered the cigarettes together with the assurance of his profound and sincere admiration.

Rubinstein listened cordially. He appreciated homage as well as another, but as Paderewski went on his countenance changed.

ASKED FOR TICKET

"I have come all the way from Strassburg to hear you, Master," the young man was saying, "but upon arriving here I find the price of seats is not within my reach. Could you, as a favor, allow me to stand somewhere just so I might hear you?"

How was Rubinstein to know that this penniless stranger was destined to achievements beside which his own would be insignificant? It seems that, like many other historical personages, he was so immersed in his own greatness he could not see beyond his aura. At twenty-six Paderewski must have had much of that quality which was to mark him as one of the outstanding world personalities of his day. But Rubinstein saw none of this.

But as he listened, Rubinstein's face became indifferent.

"I do not attend to such matters," he said coldly. "Ask my manager."

And he ended the interview. WAS REFUSED ADMISSION.

Paderewski was refused admission to the concert and returned to Strassburg heartbroken and humiliated.

Rubinstein had missed a great opportunity. But within a few months

a more discerning person had recognized the genius of the young Pole and given impetus to its expression. It is a pleasant circumstance that this person was another Pole, the great actress, Helene Modjeska, well known to American theatregoers of twenty-five years ago through her frequent tours of that country.

At this period of Paderewski's unfortunate meeting with Rubinstein had musical fate hung in the balance. Born in 1860 in the village of Kurylowka, province of Podolia, Poland, he had grown up under Russian suppression. His mother's father had been banished to Siberia for political activities and she was herself born in that desolate land. Paderewski at three witnessed the imprisonment of his own father, Jan Paderewski, for insurrectionary efforts. His mother died at this time.

These circumstances made of Paderewski an intense patriot before he became a musician. As a patriot it is probable he has been even greater than as a pianist.

TRIED TO PLAY AT FIVE

At five he voluntarily tried to play upon an organ upon which his father sometimes performed. His aptitude impressed the parent, who soon placed him under the instruction of the only piano teacher in the village.

At thirteen Paderewski's talents seemed to demand larger scope and his father sent him to the Conservatory of Warsaw, where he might also become self-supporting. After four years of study he won the first prize in piano playing and became a teacher, at seventeen, in the institution.

It was in this year that Paderewski attempted a concert tour of some smaller Polish and Russian cities. It was a failure. His hopes of becoming a great recital artist seemingly destroyed, he went to Berlin and over a period of many years studied theory and composition. This brought him his professorship at Strassburg. He seemed doomed to teaching for the rest of his life. His experience with Rubinstein plunged him the deeper into gloom.

Some months later Madame Modjeska happened to be present in a house where Paderewski also was a guest. He was invited to play the piano and complied.

MODJESKA ENCOURAGED HIM

The tragedienne led the applause that finished his rendition.

"My dear sir," she said, "you play marvelously. Why are you not on the concert stage?"

Paderewski explained: "You must waste no more time at the ungrateful task of teaching," Modjeska declared. "You must give yourself and your art to the world."

The young musician did not believe himself ready for the role his friend envisioned.

ESTABLISHED FRIENDSHIPS EVERYWHERE

As master pianist and internationally-known personality, he established many friendships with the great of all countries. As patriot he became a student of all things and all persons so that he might the better serve his oppressed country. When the World War broke out it was Paderewski who united all Poles in throwing off the yoke and it was Paderewski who enlisted the aid and sympathy of the Allies. He became the country's first speaker and, as the world's finest orator, speaking four languages, and profound thinker, he played a foremost part in the peace conference following the war. He became, in fact, the father of his country.

Paderewski had the good sense to renounce statesmanship at a time when his fame was secure. At sixty-five he is a concert pianist again. And the world pays him homage such as is given to few men.

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WITH OUR OWN CANADIAN AVIATORS

FRANCIS W. ROWE

Elaborate arrangements have been made by the officials in charge of aviation in Canada, for the employment of airmen in occupations for which they are naturally best suited. For the benefit of those who are considering applying for enlistment papers in the air services—and, judging by the letters received by the writer, there are many young men eager to join up—the following information will be of special interest.

The remarks quoted above may be verified or amplified by the special publication issued by the King's Printer, and named "Information relating to pay, allowances, qualifications, general conditions of service, future prospects, etc., of Airmen, R.C.A.F." which may be obtained by writing to the Secretary, the Department of National Defence, at Ottawa.

On enlistment candidates who have qualified will be given a trade-test and if successful in passing will be placed in one of the following trade groups.

This grading, together with the rank held, will determine the rate of pay received by the airmen. Candidates not qualified for a trade-test, or who are enlisted with a view to undergoing training in a trade, are placed in the "Standard" group, with an opportunity of retesting, to one of the Tradesmen groups whenever they are capable of passing the trade-test required for any particular trade; providing that vacancies exist and their services are required therein:

"Group A"—Acetylene welder; armament artificer; blacksmith; cabinet maker; carpenter (boat builder); carpenter (air rigger); cooper; draughtsman; electrician; fitter (aero engine); fitter (driver, gas and steam); fitter (telegraph and telephone); instrument maker and repairer; machinist; metal rigger; photographer and parachute rigger.

"Group B"—Armourer; carpenter; clerk; cook; fabric worker; motorboat crew; motor mechanic; painter; rigger; aero; sheet metal worker; storekeeper; tailor; tinsmith.

"Group C"—Aircraft hand; despatch rider; driver, M. T.; fitter's assistant; instrument maker and repairer's assistant; motorcycleist; and operator's assistant (telephone).

Rates of pay for tradesmen in "A," "B," and "C" groups, per day, are quoted here: Group "A"—Aircraftman, 2nd class, \$2.15; aircraftman, 1st class, \$2.30; leading aircraftman, \$2.40; corporal, \$2.55; sergeant, \$3.10. Group "B"—Aircraftman, 2nd class, \$2.05; aircraftman, 1st class, \$2.15; leading aircraftman, \$2.25; corporal, \$2.50; sergeant, \$2.95. Group "C"—Aircraftman, 2nd class, \$1.95; aircraftman, 1st class, \$2.05; leading aircraftman, \$2.15; corporal, \$2.40; sergeant, \$2.85.

Above the rank of sergeant the pay is as follows: Flight-sergeant, on appointment, \$3.35; after 3 years in rank, \$3.45; after 6 years in rank, \$3.55; Sergeant-Major Class 2, on appointment, \$3.60; after 3 years in rank, \$3.70; after 6 years in rank, \$3.80. Sergeant-Major, Class 1, on appointment, \$4.00; after 3 years, \$4.10, and after 6 years, \$4.25.

Ranks below corporal in "A," "B," and "C" groups are entitled to an increase of 10 cents a day after 3 years' service, and a further increase of 10 cents a day after 6 years' service, irrespective of length of service as tradesmen.

Corporals and sergeants in the respective groups are entitled to an increase of 10 cents a day after 3 years, and a further increase of 10 cents per day after 6 years' service in those ranks.

"Standard" group airmen, who are not suitable for placement in any of the groups mentioned above are paid as follows: Boy (until he attains the age of 18 years), 75 cents a day; aircraftman, 2nd class, \$1.70 on appointment, \$1.85 after 3 years; \$2.00 after 6 years; aircraftman, 1st class, \$1.90 on appointment; \$2.00 after 3 years; \$2.15 after 6 years; corporal, \$2.25 on appointment; \$2.35 after 3 years; \$2.50 after 6 years; sergeant, \$2.75 on appointment; \$2.85 after 3 years; \$3 after 6 years; flight sergeant, \$3.00 on appointment; \$3.10 after 3 years; \$3.25 after 6 years; sergeant-major, class 2, \$3.40 on appointment; \$3.50 after 3 years; \$3.65 after 6 years; sergeant-major, class 1, \$4.00 on appointment; \$4.10 after 3 years; \$4.25 after 6 years.

"Crew pay" at the rate of 75 cents per day to airmen who comprise the flying crew of aircraft. Also airmen ordered to fly in connection with the Air Force duty or training will be paid flying pay at the rate of 75 cents per day, for every day on which so ordered to fly. "Flying Pay" is not, of course, payable to airmen already drawing crew pay.

Where no provision is made for quarters for airmen, an allowance of 35 cents a day in lieu thereof, is made by the R.C.A.F. Rations are provided at certain stations, and where not, an allowance of 75 cents per day is paid to the airmen entitled to receive this provision.

Uniform and clothing are, of course, provided for all members of the force, around all night, and I admit they were getting on my nerves."

Medical and dental treatment are

provided, except that a recruit must be dentally fit on enlistment or be prepared to have the necessary dental work completed at his own expense within three months of enlistment. An airmen may be granted leave at the discretion of his commanding officer up to 28 days in any one fiscal year.

Provision is made even for the dependants of airmen. The R.C.A.F. provides that, in order to be eligible for this allowance, an airmen must be on the married roll of the permanent R.C.A.F. This roll is based on the following percentages of others: than commissioned officers: Warrant officers, 100 per cent; N.C.O.s, above the rank of corporal, 100 per cent; corporals and bandsmen, 50 per cent; and other ranks, 15 per cent. Airmen who are placed on the married establishment are entitled to dependants' allowances on behalf of a wife or legitimate children, or step-children regularly supported by him, if being boys under the age of 16 years, or girls under the age of 17 years, of children over these ages if totally incapacitated. Warrant officers are given an allowance of \$300 per year, and other ranks an allowance of \$200 per year. Married quarters, in addition to the above, are also provided where they are available.

This information is probing deeply into the details of the air services, and will not be much guide to those who intend to try for commissioned rank. It need hardly be said that the chances of gaining a commission in the permanent R.C.A.F. are not very great for those who lack wartime flying experience. More will be said along this line later, and it is hoped, in subsequent columns, to tell more about the provisions and opportunities for airmen of all ranks.

"But this officer says that while you were in a drunken state you tried to climb a lamp-post."

"Yes, I did, your worship, but three crocodiles had been following me around all night, and I admit they were getting on my nerves."

A negro minister was describing the miseries and the persistence of the prodigal son.

"The young man, just as thinking about his misdeeds and the misery he took off his 'at an' frowed it away. Den he tuk off his coat and frowed dat away. Den he tuk off his shirt an' frowed dat away, too. An' den, at last, he come to hisself!"

"Here," said the taxi-driver, contemptuously, looking at the tip, "what's this?"

"Kiddo," said the fare, solemnly, "this is and he snatched back the displaced tip and put it in his pocket."

Immediate Delivery on the New Ford Car
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September... Greatest Month in all Chrysler History

— Spectacular New Record for Chrysler Sales

PUBLIC demand for Chrysler products, after creating new sales records month after month, reached a most significant and spectacular climax in September.

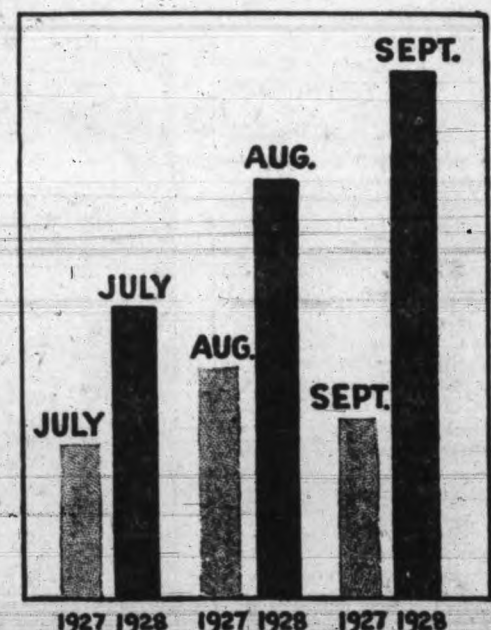
Usually a month when automotive production declines, September for the Chrysler Corporation of Canada, Limited, was not only the month of largest production throughout 1928, but the largest also throughout the entire history of Chrysler.

The demand for new Chrysler and Plymouth models, in fact, exceeded everything in Chrysler experience and requires even more than the vastly increased facilities of the enlarged Windsor plant to cope with the flood-tide of orders.

ities of the enlarged Windsor plant to cope with the flood-tide of orders.

Chrysler is gratified by such an overwhelming expression of public confidence—and appreciative of the opportunity it offers to extend production facilities still further in order to satisfy the demand which is ever-widening.

In the months and years to come, Chrysler is firmly resolved to continue true to the Chrysler ideals of leadership—in pioneering the new and important improvements in motor car design; in developing new ways of progress in scientific engineering and precision manufacture; in discovering new methods of raising quality and thereby constantly increasing the purchasing power of the automobile dollar.



Note the significant increase in Chrysler production for July, August and September this year, as against the same months last year. In September, when production of most motor car companies declines, Chrysler shipments rose to a new record, being nearly 3 times as many as for the same month in 1927.

THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED

1010 Yates Street

Phone 697

CHRYSLER

FAMOUS PETS OF FAMOUS PEOPLE

King Edward VII., His Alleged French Bulldog, Peter, and Caesar, the Wire-haired Fox Terrier

By PRESTON WRIGHT



"Someone carelessly put a plate of cakes on the lower shelf."

Many persons will remember, at the time of the death and burial of King Edward VII. of England, published pictures of the royal cortege, showing a horse and dog marching directly behind the coffin.

The horse was, of course, the King's charger. The dog, and a sorrowful figure it was, too, was his wire-haired fox terrier, Caesar, the favorite pet of his late years.

All Britain had known Caesar for years. His master's death made him world-renowned.

He was a fine little fellow, well-bred—he came from the kennels of the Duchess of Newcastle—but not a real show specimen. One suspects he may have been an adventurer and inclined to stray from home. At any rate, he always carried abundant identification with him. His collar bore the inscription:

"I am Caesar and I belong to the King."

This terrier was the last of a succession of dogs which Edward VII. owned and loved. He seems to have inherited from his mother, Queen Victoria, a strong attachment for canine pets.

In this, as in everything else, His Royal Highness was exceedingly democratic. From the fancier's viewpoint, he is said to have owned only one really good dog. This was the dumber spaniel Sandringham Ranger, one of the best specimens of his breed ever known. The rest of them were a mediocre lot. They were not curs, to be sure, but they lacked class. Some of them were rank imposters. However, this made no difference to Edward. He cherished them as much as if they had been as noble as the Irish terrier, but wasn't, was killed by accident he was deeply affected.

A rather ludicrous picture is painted of Edward and his dog Peter. This animal belonged to His Royal Highness while he was still Prince of Wales. He was in the language of Major Harding Cox, the famous breeder, exhibitor and judge of canines, an "alleged French bulldog."

Major Cox tells about the Prince and Peter in his book, "Dogs and I." He first met the canine at a country house where both he and the Prince of Wales were guests. The place was near a racing institution patronized by Edward, and he frequently dropped in for tea or informal dinner. Always he was accompanied by a dog, and on this occasion the animal happened to be Peter.

Major Cox describes Peter as a brindle weighing about thirty pounds and "totally lacking in aristocratic appearance." However, the Prince of Wales seemed to be very proud of him and, in his ignorance, made the mistake of asking the fancier's opinion of his pet. Now, it was impossible for the major to forget that he was one of the foremost experts of his day and play the courtier. So, despite the winks and frowns of his hostess and his friends, he proceeded to tell the truth. He described Peter as not even passable.

The Prince was saddened, but not greatly concerned. "Ah, well, Peter," he said to his pet, "beauty is only skin deep. You may not be beautiful, but you are good."

His Royal Highness petted the bulldog affectionately as he said this, but Peter rudely paid absolutely no attention. His whole being had suddenly become engrossed by the fact that tea was just then being served, and with it piles of cake and other delicacies were arriving.

Someone carelessly put a plate of cakes on the lowest shelf of the cake stand. By now everyone was talking about the races and Peter was forgotten. Forgotten, at least, by all but Major Harding. The latter was horrified to see the alleged French bulldog proceed to the plate and calmly help himself from its contents.

Half the cakes were gone before the major, with a mistaken sense of propriety, kicked Peter in the ribs. The result was horrifying. Peter let out a loud yell of anguish and made a snarling dive for the major's leg. The Prince was placed so that he could not see what had happened. He called out:

"Peter, Peter, what's the matter with you?"

Then, to all the company:

"Who's been hurting you, Peter?"

The situation was more than embarrassing. Major Cox had to explain as best he could. Surely no subject in a short afternoon could have done more to incur royal disfavor than he! However, Edward maintained calm.

"Ah, Peter, I'm afraid you have been playing the thief," he said. "That was naughty." He then continued addressing Cox in a voice slightly tinged with disapproval: "But you must not kick Peter."

Later, when they went to the paddock to view the horses, the Prince appeared to have forgotten the incident completely. And even Peter, seeing his master in such humor, grew amiable. (Copyright, 1928, by Republic Syndicate Inc.)

NEW SENIOR GIVES DODGE BROS. WIDE SIX LINE

Company Officials Point to Organization Building Present Models

With the introduction of the new Senior Six, and announcement of improvements in the body lines of the Standard and Victory Sixes, Dodge Brothers offers the three complete lines of sixes.

In the announcement of the Standard Six last March, the company completed its transition from the four to six-cylinder field in less than a year after the Senior, the first Dodge Brothers six, was announced. Such enthusiastic public reception and approval met the first Dodge Six, that last January the company announced the Victory Six by a coast-to-coast radio hookup. Less than three months later, a similar announcement introduced the Standard Six, and marked the passing of the four-cylinder cars.

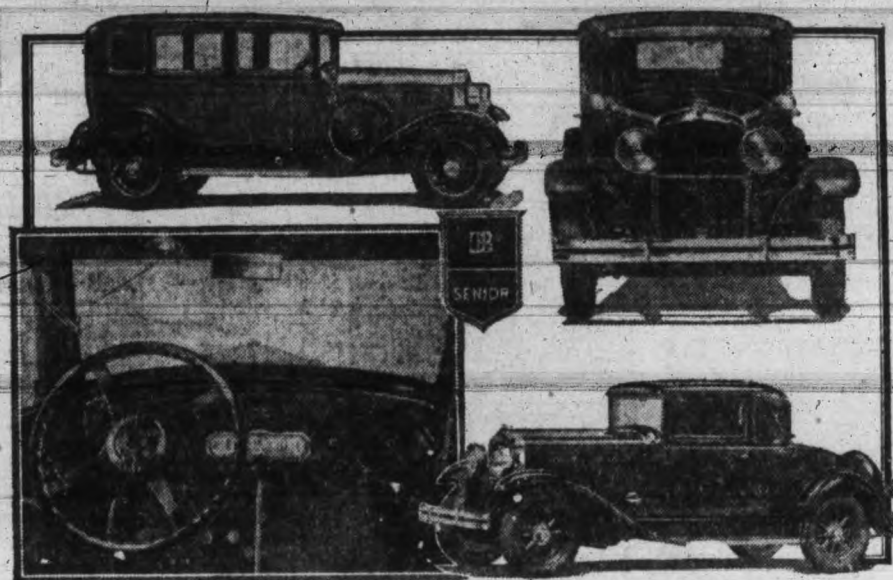
Manufacturing schedules of the three lines of sixes has steadily been increased to meet the demand for the company's cars until August set a new record of approximately 27,000 units of passenger and commercial vehicles.

In presenting the three lines of sixes, the company officials cite the wide range of types that offer the maximum of style and performance regardless of price.

"The present Dodge cars constitute greatest automotive value ever offered in the fourteen years of the company's history," said E. P. Clarkson, managing director, Dodge Brothers (Canada) Limited. "Style and performance have been built into cars that have gained a world-wide reputation for stamina and dependability, and the company offers a service and dealer organization unequalled in scope by any manufacturer of six-cylinder cars."

"Would you call him a mean man?" "Mean! Why, he weighs every word he utters!"

DODGE ANNOUNCES NEW SENIOR SIX MODELS



Distinctive, attractive body lines and new standards in engine performance and riding comfort feature the New Senior Six models offered by Dodge Brothers in attractive color combinations. Longer and roomier bodies with luxurious interior appointments are characteristic of all models. The entire line consists of six body types, three of which are shown above. At the upper left is the sport sedan, upper right shows front view of the Victoria brougham. The coupe is shown in the lower right-hand corner, and the view of instrument-board and driving controls at the lower left. Inset shows the new radiator crest.

FEATURE SENIOR COOLING SYSTEM

The cooling water in the new Dodge Brothers Senior Six engine turns the cylinder block through a special manifold, and is so routed that there is no variation of more than four degrees in the temperature of any two cylinders. Standard practice permits twelve degrees variation.

NEW SENIOR CONTROLS FUEL TEMPERATURE

The standard heated intake manifold on the Dodge Brothers Senior Six insures the delivery of equal amounts of properly-prepared fuel to all cylinders. There is an adjustment on the dash for controlling the amount of heat supplied to the incoming charge so that the proper temperature may be reached regardless of weather conditions.

SENIOR SIX CYLINDERS CAST IN BLOCK

Cylinders of the Dodge Brothers new Senior Six are cast in block, and the engine has a displacement of 241.43 cubic inches. The N.A.C.C. rating for taxation purposes is 27.34 horsepower. The front bearing of the crankshaft is 2 1/2 inches in diameter and the remaining six are 2 3/4 inches in diameter.

SENIOR SIX HAS BODY TYPES

The new Senior by Dodge Brothers is available in the Victoria brougham, the landau sedan, the sedan and sport sedan, the coupe and sport coupe.

A young man who had decided rather late in the season to take up lawn tennis went to buy a racket. "Certainly, sir," said the salesman. "What weight?" "Oh," said the young man, "about 150 pounds."

HELPING CITY DWELLERS FIND A PLACE IN THE SUN

Laura C. Cauble, Scientist and Arch Enemy of Industrial Smoke, Tells Busy Cities About the High Cost in Health of Breathing Grit and Gases

By JULIA BLANSHARD

New York, Oct. 20—Laura C. Cauble might be called America's foremost smoke-eater.

She is not a fire-fighter, however, but an avowed enemy of smoke. She is a sunshine crusader, out to eliminate smoke from America's cities. Her slogan is "A place in the sun for everyone."

From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico industrial cities know this energetic, silver-haired, blue-eyed, motherly looking scientist who appears unexpectedly, sets up her little smoke-measuring machine and in short order tells city councils, doctors and others just how much dirt, grit and poisonous gases go up their noses and down their throats daily, in the smoky air they breathe.

SUN CHECKS DISEASE

She tells housewives how much longer friend husbands' shirts would last were the smoke bashed. More important, she proves convincingly how much less liable to colds, pneumonia, consumption and other chest diseases little Mary, Sonny and Maud are in cities where there is no smoke hazard from unchecked factories.

Miss Cauble wasn't born hating smoke. It is an acquired aversion. "A hate that grows daily because there is no excuse for smoke," she explained. "Proper fueling can eliminate it."

Miss Cauble spent her childhood out in Indiana's sunshine, riding and playing on her father's farm on the banks of the Wabash. "I loved the sight of smoke then for it meant a picnic camp fire, a bonfire of Autumn leaves or a big fire in the kitchen stove which told us supper was ready," she reminisced.

"But I lived in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Newark and other industrial cities when I got older. I found what thin substance sunshine could be filtered through smoke that eliminated all its glowing violet rays," she added.

Miss Cauble's antipathy to smoke and her energetic measures toward smoke abatement are the result of a double experience. First, when she was director of household arts at the University of Pittsburgh, shortly after graduating from Columbia, she set her pupils to figure cleaning costs in connection with their budgets. The costs averaged four times those in cities



Industrial cities all over the country know Laura C. Cauble and her effective methods of combatting smoke, costly menace to public health and clean linen.

without industrial smoke. Being a scientist, she realized the high financial cost smoke is to a community.

Second, some years later she contracted tuberculosis nursing a friend. "It was only by leaving smoky cities and spending two years on the plateaus of North Carolina that I regained my health. Since then I have studied the problem and know how eminent health experts everywhere condemn smoke and advocate its abatement," she explained.

Miss Cauble has become one of the most able consultants in the country on business management and research. She has married another scientist who shares her tremendous interest in smoke abatement. When you visit them in their charming Greenwich Village home, the chances are that the subject will turn to smoke in a very short time. For Miss Cauble's avocation—driving smoke out of America—



fuel caused by ignorance in firing and the wrong choice of fuel. If women of America want a cause, here is one ready-made for them. Mothers, daughters, wives and bachelor girls all could co-operate wholeheartedly in securing pure, 100 per cent sunshine. For we cannot have 100 per cent health until we drive out smoke and have pure, unadulterated sunshine."



SPORTS SUIT FOR SUNNY SANDS

Jean Patou uses a new color combination in this sports suit for southern wear—bright yellow and wood brown. The box-pleated skirt is of yellow aspic. The cardigan of yellow jersey has deep cuffs of brown. And the little crepe de chine blouse that tucks into the skirt is striped and edged with brown sports shoes and a brown motif on the banding of the yellow felt hat complete the picture.

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Three Hundred Years of "Pilgrim's Progress"

Whole World Honors Tinker of Elstow On Third Centenary

By DORA KITTO

WORK was scarce and food dear in England in 1628, and hard was to be the lot and stony the pathway of little John Bunyan, who entered on his earthly pilgrimage in November, three hundred years ago. As the author of that wonderful allegory, "The Pilgrim's Progress," his name lives throughout the centuries and the pretty village of Elstow, in Bedfordshire, proudly claims the poor tinker as her most famous son.

During his school life John, the younger, made little progress and his name has been handed down as that of a dissolute, lazy and blasphemous youth who, at seventeen, joined the Royalist army and marched away from the village which was his home. During the siege of Leicester in the Civil War, an incident occurred which made a deep impression on young Bunyan, for he changed places with a companion who wished to take part in the assault of the town, and thus escaped the instant death which fell upon his friend. He felt that his life had been spared for some special purpose, and surely this must have been the case! At twenty John left the army and married a good woman who did her best to encourage and support her husband's efforts at self-reform, and helped him to read the few religious books which she possessed.

PURITANICAL INFLUENCE

In reviewing the life of Bunyan, we must not lose sight of the strictly Puritanical spirit which governed England during his earlier days. The evil character which he bemoaned and the actions which he deplored would have little significance in a less austere age. He was proficient in the use of bad language, but drunkenness and impurity were strangers to him and he loved many really harmless diversions. When, therefore, he renounced what were called his "vices," he was regarded as eminently pious and a youth of reformed character. Bunyan suffered deeply at this period and was torn with religious doubts and fears which wore him out physically until, coming under the influence of Mr. Gifford, the Baptist preacher at Zoar Chapel, he was induced to throw himself ardently into the labors of this good man. No longer John the Tinker, he now became Mr. Bunyan, and drew vast crowds of listeners as he went about the countryside preaching. He



The prison at Bedford, where John Bunyan was imprisoned, is shown in the old engraving at the upper left, and beneath it the signature of the man who wrote "The Pilgrim's Progress." In the centre is the tomb of Bunyan in Bunhill Fields, London. At the upper right is Zoar Chapel, where Bunyan preached, and below his house at Elstow.

was possessed of dramatic genius, was simple, direct and vividly imaginative, so that he enthralled thousands who heard him speak.

COMMITTED TO PRISON

A severe trial, however, was in store for Bunyan, for the law forbade men to preach without a license and though threatened with punishment, he went bravely on his way. Finally he was arrested during a service and taken before a court, being offered the choice of freedom if he abstained from preaching, or imprisonment for life. His decision is well known to all who have heard his name, and a cell in the prison near Bedford Bridge became his home for twelve weary years.

At first his treatment was extremely harsh, but time ameliorated his lot, for the pitiful distress of his family and his own patience softened the hearts of his persecutors. Even the bishop of the diocese interceded for him and, in view of his excellent behavior, he was allowed to go beyond the prison on condition that he returned at stated times. In this respect he never failed

and won the respect and confidence of his jailers. Two volumes were his chief companions, The Book of Martyrs and the Bible, and the dismal lamp which relieved the darkness of his dungeon showed him with pen in hand and his open books before him.

VALUE OF ADVERSITY

A man of deep piety and sensibility, and full of human kindness, he suffered intensely over the thought of a little blind daughter, now deprived of his care and protection. Often this child visited him in prison and sold the boot-laces for which her father would make the metal tags. While thus employed, Bunyan's active mind pondered those serious questions which induced him to begin writing, rather as a recreation than with a serious purpose.

It is a noteworthy fact that some great event in a man's life, some bitter trial, some sacrifice or self-discipline, prepares him for a career of usefulness by forcing his energies into a particular channel. Such an example is John

Bunyan, the tinker-preacher of Elstow who, but for the strange adventures of his life would never, in all probability, have given to the world a book which is only unrivalled in circulation by the Bible itself. His knowledge of Scripture was profound and much of his time was spent in controversy with, or criticism of, men of his own sect, as well as with the Quakers and with the Church of England. Little by little there emerged from his pen that wonderful story of The Pilgrim's Progress, and he wrote with intense joy and with no thought of the reception which his work might receive.

SCANDALIZED AUSTERE FRIENDS

He knew nothing of literature, nor did he realize that he was producing a book that would enthrall the world, and only turned to his writing at spare moments. No one knew that he was producing such a book, no one assisted him, and when shown to his friends it received various criticisms. The journey through life of the

pilgrims, the fanciful meetings with giants and monsters, the adventures of the various characters and the fairy-like and romantic scenery he described, scandalized the Puritanical, while diverting the less austere of his readers. The date of the first edition is not known, nor is there a single copy in existence, but in 1678 came a second edition and then, to meet the immense demand, more and yet more copies were circulated. In the eighth edition the writer made some improvements and engravings were added which delighted or terrified his child-readers as they wandered with Christian and Greatheart, fought with Despair, demolished Doubting Castle and, reaching the Enchanted Ground and the Shining River, entered into the rest of the Celestial City.

RELEASE FROM PRISON

In 1672 came the long-hoped-for release from confinement. After the defeat of Charles II at Worcester and his escape to the coast, a member of the Society of Friends had carried

the fugitive King on his back through the surf and placed him on a boat going to France. After the Restoration and on the strength of his effort to save Charles, this compatriot enlisted the King's sympathy for those dissenting Protestants who had fallen under disfavor so that, in common with many others, Bunyan now regained his freedom. To preach even more fervently than before was his great desire and he eventually became the pastor of Zoar Chapel, where his old friend, Mr. Gifford, had labored before him, and where he was commonly known as "Bishop Bunyan."

Some few years passed in faithful service and then we find John Bunyan suddenly stricken down by the sweating sickness which swept over England. His life seemed uncertain, but he was assiduously nursed back to health by his loving wife and finally recovered. Out of his goodness of heart, however, he again imperilled his own health for the service of another.

LAST JOURNEY

Every year since his release from prison, Bunyan had ridden at intervals to London, preaching to vast congregations, but hearing that a young friend in the city was about to be disinherited by his parents, he took horse and rode to Reading to plead for the youth. After persuading the parents to pardon his errors, Bunyan then rode through a drenching rain to London, carrying the good tidings to his young friend. In his weakened condition he was quite unfit for this journey and became so violently ill that before his wife could be summoned, his long pilgrimage was finished, his burial taking place in Bunhill Fields, London.

INFLUENCE OF THE "PROGRESS"

Although he has written other valuable books, The Pilgrim's Progress is his outstanding work and is regarded as one of the classics of the English language. This is probably due to a great extent to his careful and constant study of the Bible, which embodies the English language in its highest form. Like the Bible, Bunyan's book has been published in many languages and has brought comfort to thousands upon thousands of other pilgrims in every land and clime. Probably its author had in mind his own life story when he penned the words: "I have seen some that promised nothing at first, setting out to be pilgrims and that one would have thought could not have lived for a day that have yet proved very good pilgrims."

"Little Toy Dog" Yields to Model Machines On 1928 Toy Counters

Christmas Displays Prove Children Demand "Up-to-date" Playthings

By ALLENE SUMNER

The little toy dog is covered with dust. But sturdy and staunch he stands. And the little toy soldier is red with rust. And his musket moulds in his hands.

MAYBE Eugene Field was thinking of Christmas' toy shelves when he wrote his famous "Little Boy Blue." For dogs and hobby horses are indeed almost "covered with dust," on toy shop shelves and aeroplane, fire engines, stone mixers, derricks, motor boats and all the other juvenile duplicates of a mechanical toy world sell like hot cakes.

Toy soldiers have "come back" in whole battalions, more gaily uniformed than ever before. They, at least, are not "covered with rust." And for children who like less sanguine warfare, there is a completely equipped boxing ring with Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey dolls hotly walloping one another in the solar plexus which emits plaintive squawks. Nothing is omitted from the retrained canvas, even to the trainer sitting with his towel, pail of water and lemon. Price, \$20.

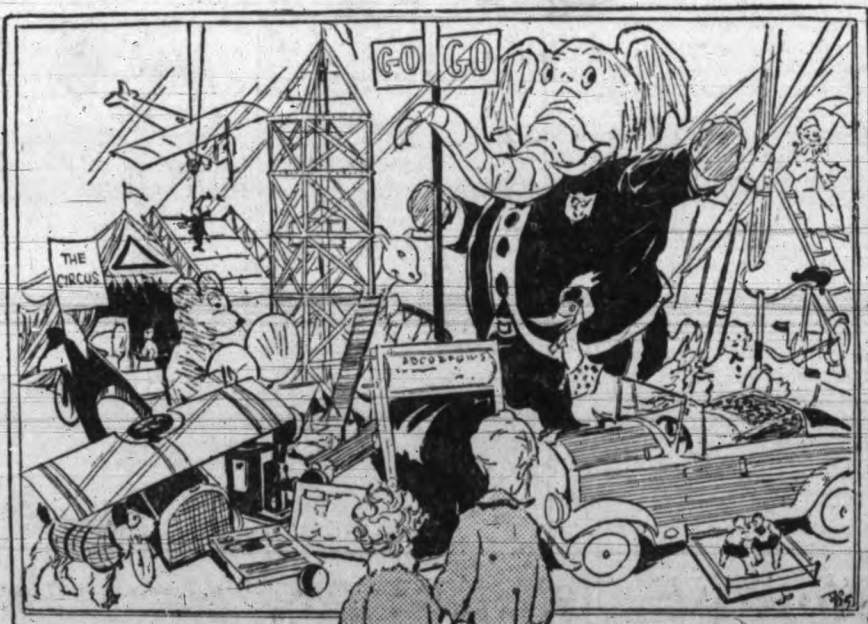
MANY "LINDY" TOYS

"Lindy" has invaded the toy world with a vengeance. From paper "Sprites of St. Louis" selling for 50 cents to room-size collapsible models which the clever boy can assemble for himself, priced at \$75, there are so many aeroplanes that they take up half the top shop space.

Toy shops will be but the adult world in miniature this year. The painted furniture and antique cranes run right in the doll furniture world as it does in the adult. Beautiful little dressing tables, chiffoniers, desks, chairs, hat-racks and dressers in apple green, rose, dove, grey, delft blue, canary yellow or wistaria harmoniously decorated, run from \$10 to \$50; there are doll spinning wheels, Windsor chairs, highboys and lowboys, Governor Winthrop desks, and all the antiques for which the little girl's mother rakes the country over.

"Funny faces" are most popular in the doll and animal world. The high-

IN THE AGE OF SHINY MACHINERY



est-priced dolls are not pretty blue-eyed, golden-curlied darlings, but funny-faced dolls with pop eyes or pie faces or funny noses and ears.

Fantastic animals, such as Jumbo the elephant who is a traffic cop and directs traffic by raising one hoof marked "Go" and the other "Stop," or the clown donkey who juggles things in his hat, or the dog with the basket ears from which mechanical cats climb up and down, or the little pink pig, with a baby doll in her arms, or the guck with a face like a funny old woman's who quacks as he waddles, are priced from \$10 to \$50.

ACTION IS DEMANDED

The whole toy world is more ani-

mated than ever before. Games, water color or embroidery sets have taken a back seat for something that makes a noise or runs or flies or jumps. "Children want things on the move just as much as adults," say toy dealers.

There are radios especially for the

child to tinker with, tiny pool tables, diminutive golf sets, all the musical instruments in the orchestra, complete circuses with fat lady, snake charmer, sword swallower, bearded lady and everything.

It looks like a hard winter.

A motor car passed along Knightsbridge carrying a cinema operator, who was taking scenes of the traffic in general.

The conductor of a bus standing on his platform was unmistakably included in the film, and received the congratulations of a passing driver.

"It's no good, Ernest," shouted the conductor, "they'll have to take me again. I left all my sex-appeal at home."

Anne Morgan Tells Her Views on Men And Women As Business Competitors

Says Woman Must Make Her Way Without Resort To Sex-Emphasis

Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, now devoting herself to the organization of the Woman's Association, preaches a gospel of common sense in regard to woman's new position in the business and professional world.

"God made women women. Why should they try to be anything else?" said Miss Morgan, in an interview, expressing her ideal as a leader of this association. "Now that economic conditions have liberated woman's power, simultaneously with her development of capacity in the arena of life, she will develop as Woman."

COMPETITION, NOT ANTAGONISM

"When men and women meet in the arena there is competition rather than antagonism, though there still exists in man's consciousness the basic fact that he is accustomed to woman's operating in other directions."

"Man always has been accustomed to open competition with men. By the advent of women, the competition simply has been increased and made more complex. That was the inevitable result of woman's suffrage; woman has proved her capacity by what she has accomplished, and must develop it by competition. Woman must be prepared to meet it as man to man, on the basis of the relative values of the two, with no sex-emphasis."

"Women as a whole have not learned what men know is vital in business—to be impersonal. When has woman ever known how to be anything but personal? Though she must adjust herself to man's methods to some extent, she must above all use what heaven has given her, her intuition, tact, originality. Her power lies not in sex but the qualities developed in her by sex."

A RIDICULOUS IDEA

"There is absolutely no purpose in the ridiculous idea of a woman's war

for women. There should be rather a joint war for right, with men and women fighting side by side.

"Woman is an instinctive creature. She is a pioneer—just as our country is a pioneer among nations. In pioneering there always is the danger of breaking too entirely from the past. Also, when pioneering is addressed to purely material things without the spiritual, it develops faults quickly."

"Women for years have neglected to remedy their need of outside contacts to widen their interests and round out their personalities. The Woman's Association is formed primarily to meet this need. In it, women find the small, personal contact as well as the large contact of the many."

PURPOSE OF THE A.W.A.

"Its esprit de corps gives the advantage of meeting on a common ground which opens on a still larger ground. As a group its members can command what they cannot as individuals. Each member enjoys benefits from the organization's influence just as the individual soldier shares in an honor bestowed on his regiment."

"Evolving leadership, forging ahead, making a channel, that is the purpose of the Woman's Association. It is an organization building for the future as well as for to-day. In its present form it started in 1924, and since then has increased its membership from 400 to 5,000. About 127 occupations are represented in it."

A railway bridge had been destroyed by fire and it was necessary to replace it. The bridge engineer and his staff were ordered in haste to the place. Two days later came the superintendent of the division.

Alighting from his private car, he encountered an old master bridge-builder.

"Bill," said the superintendent anxiously, "I want this job rushed. Every hour's delay costs the company money. Have you got the engineer's plans for the new bridge?"

"I don't know," said the bridge-builder, "whether the engineer has the picture drawn yet or not, but the bridge is up and the trains are passin' over it."



This striking photo of Miss Anne Morgan was taken as she gave a radio address on the Woman's Association of which she is treasurer.

At the right is the association's proposed New York club house.

Boy—No, mister, I don't want to sell this trout.

Angler—Well, just let me measure him, so that I can truthfully say how big the trout was that got away from me.

Nature Presents Her Own Album of Pressed Prehistoric Plants

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

A few months ago I gave an account of two albums of plants collected and pressed by children in the northern interior of British Columbia, and showed how from such collections conclusions might safely be drawn by one acquainted with botany as to the physical conditions of the district from which they came. The preservation of plants, either whole or in part, has often been undertaken by older persons as well as children. Sometimes it has been done strictly according to the "rules of the game," that is in accordance with the requirements of botanical science. In this way, herbariums, as they are called, of very great value have been made by persons interested perhaps more in the pleasure of collecting and preserving than in purely scientific ends. Many others have followed their own way and have simply mounted their plants artistically in an album or other receptacle. They may have contented themselves with only the flowers as the more attractive plant parts, or they may have found the various forms of leaves more to their taste, and there is a truly remarkable variety; or again the Autumnal colors may have appealed to them for permanent and pleasant memories. I spent a very delightful evening once in the old N.W.M. Police Barracks at Port Saskatchewan, looking over a collection of Autumn leaves from Eastern Canada made by one of the inspectors in the force of that off day. I have never lived there and have only caught the merest glimpse of Ontario's Fall glory on a brief visit, so that from those hours with my friend's pressed leaves come almost wholly my impressions of the days

"When the maples flame with crimson
And the nights are still with frost."

Fortunately I can get quite as much pleasure out of one of these unscientific collections as out of the cut-and-dried herbarium, although I am quite aware of the shortcomings from a botanical point of view. It is not infrequently, however, that you obtain from a child's pressed flower a vision of the real thing that the more formally perfect denies you. Happy is he who can combine the two and make science and beauty one.

THE ALBUM OF NATURE

For many millions of years Nature has been bringing together in a fairly permanent type of album the plants to which she has given birth. Unfortunately Nature has not in her compilation of it concerned herself much about our interest in it, so that the result is on the whole a rather fragmentary collection of collection: such as you might conceive as being made if a person went out on windy Summer days through the woods and meadows with an open book and as a flower or a leaf or a twig fell between the open pages of the book that pair and opened the next. It would indeed be a remarkable treasure, that album of Nature, if in it were preserved and accessible even one specimen of each plant that from the beginning of vegetable life has unfolded itself to the sunlight. But Nature's album has not even had the directiveness of the open book in the Summer wanderer's hand. Such purpose as there is in Nature has been otherwise engaged and the plants within its pages have come there with no view to palaeontology, so to the study of historical botanists. Let us see how they are what they are.

The album of Nature consists of the various layers of sedimentary rock found in the upper part of the earth's crust. These sediments are made up of water-deposited material for the most part, such as the muds, sands, gravels, etc., of our lakes, seas, and river beds. Some of them have been

deposited by wind and some, instead of coming down in streams as debris of the land, have been blown into the air by terrific explosions from within the earth and have fallen into the water. In some cases, where these "water-borne" deposits have been made, they have fallen on the land they may, as they fell, have been sorted out by gravity into beds of varying thickness. Plants uprooted by wind or water are often buried in the deposits about the mouths of streams or along the shores to which they are washed by currents of water. Leaves and fruits are carried less further as a rule, since they are more fragile, but when they come from trees and shrubs growing near sea or lake they often make quite noticeable contributions to the shore debris and are thus buried in the sand or mud. Even the "ashes" of volcanoes bury the vegetation on the flanks of their cones and over wide-spread areas of land in the surrounding valleys; but as these loose ashes are generally easily washed away if they are not speedily covered up by protecting material such as lava the plants buried in them are rarely preserved. Instances of preservation do occur, however. Such is the remarkable series of buried forests in the Yellowstone Park. Here no less than fifteen woodland growths in succession are to be seen imbedded in some 3,000 feet of coarse volcanic ash. As each forest attained maturity (some of the trees are ten feet in diameter) it was in turn buried in the explosive dust from volcanoes and submerged beneath flows of lava. The trunks of the trees are wonderfully preserved, having been converted into silica in such a way that every cell and vessel is open to microscopic investigation.

Unfortunately plants are fragile beings and unless they are buried and so preserved close to where they have lived they are apt to be found only in a very fragmentary condition. As one of our older writers on geology pointed out years ago, "a single scale or tooth or fragment of bone or shell will often

reveal to the comparative anatomist the whole history of an animal which he certainly never saw, and of which perhaps the only known traces may be that solitary fragment," but "the botanist is not in equally favorable circumstances for determining the history of fossil plants, since a piece of a stem or a leaf will rarely be more than an enable him to determine which great division of the vegetable kingdom the living plant belonged to, while the parts, such as the flower, on which he depends for more exact determination, are scarcely ever preserved in a fossil state." In spite of modern advances in methods of examination this statement of nearly seventy years ago is still on the whole correct.

In short the album of Nature is incomplete since only under exceptionally fortunate circumstances can plants have been preserved in such a state as to enable us to conceive their character adequately. Yet thanks to the geologically known area of the earth's surface and to the perfection of the records of some periods in various localities we have on the whole a remarkably clear conception of the flora of the ancient world before the dawn of human history or before the coming of the last Ice Age. Of the plants the most considerable one is to be found in the flowering plants or angiosperms, whose origin is as yet quite uncertain. That it will always remain so is, however, by no means certain when we remember that within the past few years an entirely new group of plants has been discovered, many of them having been so completely overlooked by palaeontologists as to be "fossils."

PLANTS OF THE EARLIEST ROCKS

In that remote period of geological time which we call the Archaean, there are few, distinct traces of plant life, but that plants existed, and in large numbers, seems to be shown by the

presence in the Archaean rocks of large beds of graphite. In the Archaean rocks of the Eastern United States there are graphite beds which resemble in their succession and thickness coal-beds, and in fact all over the world the ancient rocks are marked by the presence of graphite. Now graphite is a form of carbon, and the chief and foremost source of carbon is animal and plant life, and on plants animals depend for their supplies ultimately. In some instances graphite is proved to be derived from coal. The actual and positive existence of plants, visible to the eye or the microscope is confined to a few low forms of algae until we enter well within the confines of the Palaeozoic. At the head of Strathgibbon, in Aberdeenshire, is a long, narrow remnant of Devonian rock. It contains in silicified form, like the fossil trees of the Yellowstone Park, certain ancient beds of peat, such as those which are still forming in Scotland and Ireland. Thus preserved the peat shows the character of its component plants. They are chiefly long extinct moss-plants, "having strong affinities with algae on one side and with ferns on the other. They are the simplest of known vascular plants, growing to a height of eight inches from creeping underground stems. They have no leaves or differentiated roots; on the ends of the narrow, thallus-like branches are spore sacs."

THE CARBONIFEROUS FORESTS

There are other fossil plants found in the palaeozoic as we approach the Carboniferous, but it is in the rocks of that age that we find what can scarcely be otherwise described than as a sudden upburst of vegetation, though as a matter of fact we are only face to face with more favorable conditions of growth and of preservation as fossils. The Carboniferous or Coal Age presents a picture in which large areas of the earth's crust were being alter-

nately depressed and elevated, but with the balance in favor of depression. In this way were formed on the surface of land masses great shallow lakes and swamps sometimes filled with fresh water, sometimes with salt. This condition existed in Eastern America, Great Britain, France, Germany, a small part of Russia, China, and some later in Australia. The vegetation of the shores of these swamps consisted, so the fossil album tells us, of groves of tall slender plants with grooved and jointed stems. Known to us as "Calamites" these plants were the progenitors of our common horsetails, familiar dwellers on wet banks and sandy railway embankments. The visitor to Cadboro Bay may see them at their best on the left-hand side of the steps leading to the beach at this end. Imagine these blue-green stalks enlarged to nearly twenty times their present length and proportionately thick, and you will have a fair picture of the shores of a Carboniferous swamp. Forming the undergrowth and carpet of the ground were fern-like plants which bore seed, fern fronds like those of New Zealand forests, and ferns resembling those of our woods and cliffs. Towering above the Calamites to heights comparable only to our forest trees were gigantic relatives of the trailing club-mosses. The trunks of some like those of the Calamites were vertically furrowed and pitted with the scars of fallen leaves, while others were marked off into diamond-shaped patterns enclosing scars. More singular to us perhaps than the actually existing plants of the Carboniferous, were it possible for us to revisit its forests in actuality, would be the absence of so many forms of life familiarly expected to us. The greens of the various plants, varied as they might be, would certainly appear monotonous to us in the complete and utter absence of the bright colors of flowering plants, and as yet there was no bird to break the sil-

ence with song or whirl of wings. On the other hand there was an abundance of insects such as may-flies, dragonflies, grasshoppers, beetles, cockroaches, crickets, ants, etc., and spiders, scorpions, and centipedes were also common. On the higher ground above and draining into the swamps grew large coniferous trees a hundred feet or more in height. These are known by their presence in the swamp deposits where they occur in attitudes approaching the horizontal, suggesting to the mind familiar with what is seen along our own streams the fallen trees washed down in their course and becoming ultimately lodged in silted estuaries. These trees belonged to a group of cone-bearers now extinct. They were characterized by great evergreen leaves, parallel-veined, sometimes six feet in length, forming a crown of foliage overhead and attached to the trunk by a broad base as in our modern Araucaria, or monkey-puzzles. They differed from our conifers in having a marked pith region, often five inches across, in the centre of the trunk, which in older trees almost wholly disappeared, leaving a hollow, crossed only by thin discs of pith. The male and female "cones" were scarcely distinct, and more like catkins, and the seeds had short scaly stems, and resembled flattened plums in shape. The Cordaites, as it has been called, has a near relative still with us, though its own species is extinct. This is the Ginkgo or maidenhair tree, described by Darwin many years ago as a "living fossil." Some botanists have called it a "living Cordaites." The maidenhair tree is a deciduous tree found only in China and Japan and, only one species is known. It lives on to represent a very ancient branch of gymnosperms which was well developed in earlier geological periods. They resemble the carboniferous cone-bearers in the shape of their fleshy seeds.

THE COAL AGE CLIMATE

It used to be said that the Coal Age was possessed of tropical climatic conditions which alone made possible the luxuriant abundance of plant life contained in the coal beds. The idea originated in Europe and the Eastern States in the days before the extent of more recent coal-fields was well known. Now that large seams of coal of Cretaceous and even Tertiary age are being worked it is seen that we owe our coal to the peculiar physical conditions of the earth's crust rather than to climatic peculiarities. The slow sinking of the land for lengthy periods with the steady accumulation of plant life remains in the resulting swampy hollows was the real reason, and the forests of our own Pacific border show us that very dense and prolific growth may exist without anything at all approaching such tropical conditions as Dana, for example, considered necessary. It is likely, however, that the climate of the earth was milder than it is today, since the invasion of the continents by the sea and the general depression would in itself tend towards a higher mean temperature. Some idea of the constantly changing conditions of the earth's surface may be obtained by thinking of the nineteen successive glacial and interglacial periods of the ice in the northern part of Illinois and the formation in connection with these of no less than seventeen beds of coal. So we turn one section of Nature's album of plants. We have looked upon the first prompt and early beginnings of our plants of to-day, a vision of a strange old world. Who could have guessed that those ancient forests were destined to revolutionize human living through the instrumentality of man's inventiveness? As yet not even electricity has been harnessed, and human history as we have those old thick black pages of Nature's album.

SCIENCE Mystery of Human Life; Inferiority Complex Defined INVENTION Progress of Wireless; Race to Perfect Television

A REALLY GREAT DISCOVERY

Professor A. V. Hill, of London University, has discovered that without oxidation the human cell—unlike any other cell—not only ceases to function, but also disappears. A motor car, for instance, will stop when it has no oxygen or petrol, but it still exists. Professor Hill has found that with the human cell this is not the case, that its very existence depends on oxidation. This is a really great discovery, for by it we begin to have an inkling of the mystery of life. The first living cells on this earth must have begun in being half-living tiny particles, so small that they cannot be seen under the finest microscope. Professor Hill has shown the very important effect of these tiny living cells whose very existence depends on oxidation. It is believed that he is on the verge of discovering the mystery of the living machine, which is totally unlike any other machine we know. Professor Hill, in a statement on his research, modestly remarks: "It will be a very long while before we begin to understand the general lines on which the living cell is made up, and the very first step is to attempt to put them together. When you reflect that there are as many as ten millions of them to a dot the size of a pinhead you will realize that we should be very clever people if we could put them together. Moreover, when you think that the whole of man's material being is derived from a single cell just visible in that cell there is inherent all man's material physical history—you can see what a complex thing that cell is. For anybody to claim to be able to build that would be simply preposterous."

CANCER REMEDIES: LATEST POSITION

The most important contributions to the debates at the Cancer Conference have so far come from the American experts, Dr. Murphy and Professor Ewing, of Cornell University. Dr. Murphy's paper, especially, introduced some new conceptions. He tested the theory put forward in this country three years ago by Dr. Gye and Mr. Barnard, who believed they had discovered the veritable germ of the disease. Dr. Murphy believes that it is not caused by a germ invading the body from the outside, but by "enzymes," or ferments, produced in the body. This theory is only tentative, and it must be remembered that these ferments are themselves generally produced by micro-organisms or germs. Professor Ewing agrees with Dr. Murphy in setting no great importance on Dr.

Gye's discovery, and he also runs counter to a prevailing belief that cancer is inherited. Here he is likely to be strongly combated. There is a general agreement on the theory that chronic irritation, particularly with substances such as tar and soot and oils, and perhaps petrol, prepares the way for cancer. Remedies act if used in time. Often the knife and radium help each other, for in deep-seated cancers a surgical operation is often necessary before the radium method can be properly applied.

A CURIOUS MENTAL STATE

Of which so much is heard nowadays, and which psychologists put forward as the cause of nearly all our failures? Dr. C. Stanford Read, the distinguished psychologist and mental specialist, in a Press interview, gave this definition: "The inferiority complex is a mental state which afflicts a man with nervousness in the face of opportunity and leads him to doubt his own abilities."

The nature of this mental state is understood better after a consideration of its causes. Dr. Stanford Read traces it mainly to early influences and youthful family relations. "A child may have an overdominant father,"

he said, "and the boy's spirit of independence does not have room to develop. Both parents may so educate their child that he is never allowed to do anything on his own responsibility, and so his individuality never asserts itself. Such children feel definitely inferior when they come in touch with those who have had a more normal upbringing. Again, too much may be expected of a boy. His parents may be bitterly disappointed if he is not top of his form, although such success may not be within his capacity. Too high ambitions which he cannot attain make a child feel inferior. Much depends on whether a child has brothers and sisters and how they treat him. If an elder brother is too dominating then the younger boy may feel inferior to his ordinary associates during the rest of his life. There is one compensation. A feeling of inferiority is so abhorrent in itself that most people who suffer from it attempt to overcome it, perhaps unwittily or perhaps consciously, and they often reach great heights of distinction. A noble example was Demosthenes, who, so successfully overcame his stutter as to become one of the greatest orators. On the other hand there are people who should have an inferiority complex who show no trace of it. An over-dominant and extremely pushful man, whom the outside world

thinks to be a dominating and powerful personality," said Dr. Stanford Read, "may be found to be extremely diffident if his mind is analyzed. He has gone so far as to humbug himself about his powers, and the inferiority is not discovered unless he breaks down under a particular stress."

THE RADIO EXHIBITION

Wireless music, at a minimum cost, and free from technical manipulation, has arrived. Wonderful broadcast receiving sets, embodying the ideas of manufacturers who have been competing closely since broadcasting became a commercial possibility only a few years ago are on view at the Radio Exhibition at Olympia. Receiving sets, apparatus making the use of household electric mains simple, perfected loud-speaking equipment, valves of an entirely new design, and innumerable "gadgets" for the home experimenter have revolutionized wireless. Experts believe that this year's Radio Exhibition marks an epoch in home apparatus out of all knowledge of the comparative recent days when imperfect transmission sent out strange noises into the night. The moving-coil loud-speaker, so far the most perfect form of sound reproducer, will be shown. Its price to-day is easily within reach of anybody. That is one way in which manufacturers

have tackled the problem of enhancing the popularity of broadcasting. The horn and cone type loud-speakers have been improved, for those who prefer them. Their prices have been much reduced.

AN OUTSTANDING FEATURE

The great feature of the exhibition will be wireless sets capable of receiving programmes from many English transmitting stations and from the Continent, with a minimum of effort. They are wonderful scientific contrivances, which readily can be handled by a child. The adjustment of one knob will tune in distant stations with the same facility that the nearest station can be received. The genius of British inventors has been concentrated on producing sets of this kind, in an effort to be ahead of foreign competitors. They have succeeded. Developments in the world of short-wave reception were, unfortunately for the industry, left to enthusiastic amateurs for many years. Keen young men, inspired only by the knowledge that a great secret of wireless lay hidden in ultra-short-wave reception, set to work, and hammered away until they forced the fact on the minds of those concerned with the wireless in-

dustry. Manufacturers at this exhibition are showing that they are at last alive to the possibilities of short waves, and sets capable of picking up music and speech from far distant stations will be seen. They are two and three valve sets, differently designed from the ordinary broadcast sets, but as easy to handle. Quality of reproduction is the keynote of this year's exhibition.

BRITISH AMERICAN RIVALRY

Britain and the United States have just entered a most exciting stage of the race to perfect television. It is generally conceded that the difficulties to be overcome are some of the most formidable ever tackled by research workers. The prizes for the successful, however, will certainly be high. The experimental stage of television started more than forty years ago, a simple apparatus on which part of the present-day television instruments are based being actually made in 1894. Current research is being influenced by our existing knowledge of the mechanism of human vision. In the latter light is reflected from external objects, and, entering the eye, is focused by an optical apparatus on

the human retina. This receiving screen is composed of millions of nerve endings each connecting ultimately with the brain. The impinging light stimulates these nerve endings, which transmit resultant energy to the appropriate brain centres, where it is translated into the sensation which we know as vision.

THE SYSTEM EXPLAINED

Broadly, a television system of the present day comprises a method by which each portion of the scene is illuminated and scanned through apertures in a revolving screen. Light is reflected from each portion of the scene on to a photo-electric cell and translated into electrical energy. After amplification this energy is transmitted through space to the receiver, where it is translated back into an image of the picture originally scanned. The screen of the average present-day receiving set is only a few square inches in area, but a screen measuring two by two and a half feet, suitable for a number of observers, has been recently made. It is constructed out of one long neon tube bent backwards and forwards laterally. This screen has a distributor with 2,500 separate leads

X-RAYS AND POULTRY REARING

An American poultry farmer claims to have found a use of X-rays which will revolutionize poultry-keeping the world over. For seven years Paul Hadley, of New Jersey, has been experimenting to provide chickens that pay. He now claims that he has found a way to secure chickens of "four qualities." They are all hens, all grow quickly, are "disease-proof," and he believes that they lay eggs which, being infertile, will keep longer in store. Mr. Hadley first sought to stimulate the growth of chickens by means of X-rays. By submitting eggs to the rays he can, he claims, now turn out 100 per cent of pullets in every hatch. He says this is due to the rays killing the male cell present in every egg, and allowing the female cells to develop faster than normally, and in experiments, comparing them with the chickens from eggs not treated, he finds that they attain fifteen weeks growth in less than twelve weeks. Mr. Hadley has obtained patents for his apparatus for X-ray-eggs. Experts in X-rays and in poultry rearing have been taking much interest in the experiments. Mr. T. A. Benson, head of the Poultry Department of the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, is having experiments made, and will issue an official report. It is pointed out that three-quarters of the 2,000,000,000 chickens raised annually in the United States are cocks, representing a great waste, owing to their incapacity to lay eggs, and this can now be avoided.

FISHING BY ELECTRICITY

A distinguished German scientist has devised a process of electrical fishing which he declared will put an end to the cruel old-fashioned methods of fishing. All that fishermen will have to do under the new process is to pull on a pair of insulating gloves, take two long copper cables, stretch them across the lake, one lying at the bottom while the other is held near the surface by means of floats, switch on an electric current of about 400 volts, and slowly drag them along the lake. Water being a good conductor of electricity, all the fish in the vicinity of the wires will be painlessly electrocuted. They will rise to the surface and float there inert, waiting to be gathered into the fisherman's basket. No fish is strong enough to resist the effects of the current. Sprats and whales are equally helpless before the magic wires. The electrocuted fish are not, however, dead. The fisherman can use his own discretion whether to "keep his catch" or throw it back into the water, there to regain consciousness. This novel method of fishing is already being employed with great success in the fishponds belonging to the Halle District Council. Other German towns provided with a plentiful supply of cheap electricity also are setting up electric fishing plants.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SOUND

The Royal Photographic Society's exhibition is notable for many things, particularly for Philip Quale's stark photographs that depict the sound wave round the muzzle of a 30 calibre Springfield at the moment of firing and the relative actions of the bullet and the propelling gas. It is clear that the gas ceases to accelerate the bullet within a foot of the muzzle, since at a distance of eighteen inches the bullet is shown to be "well away" from the gas. X-ray photographs are also a feature of these exhibitions. This year J. H. Mather shows astonishing pre-natal prints of children. Color photography, however, still baffles the experts, and I had my annual shudders at the horrible transparencies that look like—well, nothing but themselves.

Little Miss Steno, Fair Criterion Of Business Progress

New York, October 20—Bigger and better business equipment, exhibited at the silver anniversary of the Business Office Show at Madison Square Garden, doesn't really tell the half of what that quarter century means, according to Mary Sweeney, office worker since 1896.

"If you really want to contemplate progress in business offices in the last twenty-five years, don't look at the furniture. Just take a glance at the stenographers," she suggested.

"Look at their slenderized figures, their silken clothes, shiny nails, bobbed heads, abimmy hose, their independence and self-assurance. Then think back twenty-five years."

ALL FOR A DOLLAR A DAY

There was no chewing gum in offices in 1903. It wouldn't have been "lady-like." There was no time out for lip-sticks or cigarettes, either. If a stenographer got \$6 a week to start, she was lucky. She would work in high heels and black cotton stockings, gave her pay envelope to her mother and carried her lunch when she lived too far to go home.

"Even young girls wore stiff corsets, long trailing gored skirts with dust braid around the bottom and starched shirtwaists with stiff collars and bow ties. These were the days of dip pompadours, with figure eights in the back and huge saleros amidiships. I remember feeling swell when I got a dip belt that had a chateleine purse and a watch for both hanging from it."

"A stenographer worked about ten hours in those days. And how she worked! She pounded the old blind double-keyboard typewriter, ground out numbers on the crank telephone, took dictation, and did just about everything."

TROLLEY RIDE A TREAT

"Girls took their work terribly seriously! It was a disgrace to lose one's job. They were mighty respectful to the boss, and so conscientious about shirking that they actually overworked. 'It was a simple age, really. An ice



cream soda was a treat. So was a trolley party. A girl almost got her name in the papers if she rode in an automobile. And there was only one thing to think if a stenographer wore a fur coat!

"Talk about the emancipation of women! Stenographers to-day do not realize what they have. In 1903 a girl had to have a high school education and then she ground out a year in business college. Now they turn out finished stenographers in a couple of months!"

"Of course all the new equipment, like guards to keep desks and chairs from tearing silk stockings and radio clocks that set themselves are things we couldn't have dreamed of in 1903. But they aren't a bit more miraculous than the changes in the little steno. She has a place in the sun to-day."



Miss Novetah Holmes, pictured above at the National Business Show, and the artist's sketch show the evolution of the office girl in the last quarter century. Right is Miss Mary Sweeney, office worker since 1896, who says that stenographers themselves are responsible for much of the progress in modern business.



A ONE-CARROT RING—Mrs. Jacob Konkol of Ashland, Wis., was hanging out her washing one day eighteen years ago and lost her wedding ring. The other day she found it in a basket of carrots—a carrot had grown through the ring. Here is the carrot, with the ring.



D. K. Wright of the Nela Laboratories of General Electric in Cleveland, is shown here with the 60,000-watt lamp which he designed. The clothes of a person standing three times this, Wright has been unable to measure its temperature.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

British Chief Justice Flays Bureaucracy As Growing Evil All Over

Dreden, Oct. 20.—The higher English courts busy themselves with a long holiday from the end of July until nearly the end of October. Through these three months the Chief Justice, Lord Hewart, has betaken himself to semi-seclusion that he may finish the writing of a book that he has had long in mind and often forecast in speeches. Out of sufficient experience as well as sundry prepossessions, Milton wrote a pamphlet against "the monstrous regiment of women." In more than a pamphlet Lord Hewart will assail "the monstrous regiment" of bureaucrats that now infests the British and Continental earth and that on American soil is gradually stretching an anch to an ell. Through post-war years the Lord Chief Justice has watched the swift extension of the administrative powers of the British Government. In speeches to lawyers and on less professional occasions he has declaimed against it. His Lordship is not only jealous of the prerogatives of the courts, often and often over-ridden by departmental decisions. He sees the whole fabric of representative and democratic government declining before "a vast army of anonymous officials, hidden from view, played above the law, administering a spy-survy system whereby the secrets of the public would become its masters."

In the book, which is already named "Power and the People," he purposes to examine this sapping and mining; to inquire whether national and individual life are not regrettably over-run and without warning by obscure officials "making orders from the third-floor back of government departments." Readers who have been made under such a system will welcome the Lord Chief Justice speaking.

TRAVEL AND TAX DELAYS

Castal wanderers of western or central Europe will agree that Lord Hewart has cause. The Home Secretary, for example, makes rules for the admission of aliens into Great Britain. At present he is a pompous lawyer-politician who likes to exercise authority, who has so little confidence in his countrymen that he sees them perpetually endangered, who congenitally mistrusts any German or any Russian, even looking askance upon those who have paid visits to such perilous shores. From the Secretary's subordinates take cue. In the practice of his calling a visitor made this summer a row before their orders. He cared not two pins whether Russia was ruled by Communists or by Tsars. Politics were the least of his concerns. With difficulty and after long delays did the bureaucrats permit him to enter England and take ship homeward. Fame no less than obscurity must bow before their orders "made and provided." With toll and pains, documents and what not, must be persuaded that Challengine is a fit person to tread British soil, sing and at before British audiences. What if his Russian antecedents should corrupt them?

As a German spy last July a Londoner who conducts a business by no means intricate, opened his letters. From an imposing envelope fell a lengthy sheet of "supplemental" rules and regulations made by the Inland Revenue Department for the collection of income-tax. Patiently he read them. Some were so obscure by bureaucratic verbiage that to him, a man of intelligence, they were meaningless. Others were absurdly inapplicable to his sources of income. If he asked for enlightenment, he would be told to consult his solicitor, since bureaucracy dispensed orders, not explanations. If he questioned the wisdom or the justice of certain requirements, he would be reminded that the department knew best. . . . The swift increase of motor traffic in England has caught authority unprepared and confused. One after another, it has arrayed "by order" seventy-odd references, busily revised, of which a driver or an owner may be guilty. Fortunately a discreet police detects them.

EXCEED THE COURTS

A ruling class, as Lord Hewart will say in his book, these "functionaries" have virtually become, exceeding the laws, overriding the courts, harassing the citizen, bidding them pay the cost and show a proper respect. In every European country the needs, or the presumptions, of the war brought into being new swarms of bureaucrats. Far too many have survived it. In those exceptional times, the citizenry "made no difficulties" with their compulsion. Now official assumption goes, it must not and it dare not. It is the duty of officials to "administer" and "interpret." Loosely-drawn laws give them ample room; their superiors uphold them; the citizen, however indignant, cries to thin air; he takes over courts and litigation. Naturally the bureaucrats continue to make regulations. From their "third-floor-back" they can—and do—hand down a ruling that may affect every school in England or every business in France. Few may have heard of these law-givers; yet they may not only determine the common good but upon individuals enforce it. Fascist themselves—superior wisdom and authority. Frenchmen, choked by regulations, loose their throats in ironic mockeries. Consider "ces messieurs"; how they speak the speech and protrude the airs of a ruling class. They are surer than

LOUIS XIV that they are the state. Observe them tangled in the web of their regulations, schedules, inspections, departmental duties, not to say intrigues. Into one end of the great machine go the rights of the individual citizen; the other end discharges them. No. 17 B. His compensating privileges are unquestioning submission, respect, admiration, prompt payment. The Englishman's resentment takes a more practical turn. He is beginning to ask what government departments are for; what they may or may not do. In casual British fashion he suggests that there may also be the governed. What he continues whimsically—if the protective instinct in the Home Secretary should caution the publisher against Lord Hewart's book? He has been known to do with "questionable prints" brought to his attention. By no means do all the busy-bodies dwell in Boston.

RULES EVEN MINISTERED

The governments of England and France lately fortified the prospects of peace—or war—with a naval agreement. In the judgment of the Admiralties, the two countries, the citizens of neither should be informed more than cursorily, of its terms. Only under repeated pressure of the more independent press and public opinion has an outline been vouchsafed of what was actually put to paper.

Significant about else, no leaders of the parties out of office openly supported the demand. For bureaucracy would—and does—rule ministers whether they sit in cabinets that are or may have place in cabinets to be. Ministers come and go; "permanent officials" persist; in cast of mind and assumption of authority are unchangeable. (In all likelihood Lord Hewart has observed as much.) Or contrast what befell when the treaty against war was lately signed. For the first time in sixty years a German minister paid an official visit to Paris. He came at a time when the French occupation of the German Rhineland is an open wound for the healing of which the two governments can find no mutual means. The Berliners sped Dr. Stresemann on his journey; the Parisians hailed him with unexpected warmth. Cordiality was in the air. As the tale is told even the French police were less than usually straight-backed. Permanent officials, however, looked on negative and rigid. What were these moods to disturb its rights to be final arbiters? From the Olympus of those ruling gods, the international air still blew cool.

TITLE HANDICAPS PUBLIC MAN, WHO SEEKS HIGH OFFICE

But Oswald Mosley Now Decides to Take Father's, After All

Public Opinion in Britain Favors Limiting Honors to Lifetime

London, Oct. 20.—Oswald Mosley, who is reported to have said that he would never take his father's title, as titles were not in accordance with his principles, has changed his mind now that his father has died. He now says that a title makes so little difference that it is not worth while renouncing it. But a title, when once it has been granted, it is not personal property, but the King's. Yet title can be a real handicap to a man. There has just been told in Lord Ronaldsday's book how one defeated Lord Curzon's ambition to become Prime Minister. The King thought that, with Labor as the official Opposition, it would be impossible to have a Prime Minister sitting in the House of Lords, where the Labor Party were unrepresented. We shall never have a peer with higher recommendations to the post of Prime Minister than Lord Curzon, so that in future the mere possession of a peerage must automatically disqualify a man from becoming Prime Minister. That is a pity, for it is to the interest of democracy that it should have the best man at the head of affairs, irrespective of his name and title. It may be that a partial solution will be found in granting a peer the privilege of addressing the House of Commons, although he could hardly take part in a debate. Mr. Baldwin has discouraged the quest for an hereditary title by strictly limiting the number of peers whom he has advised the King to create. The revelation that both great parties have given titles to their wealthy supporters as a matter of course in order to replenish their war chests has been a further discouragement. The dominions, almost without exception, disapprove of hereditary titles, and they are only granted after consultation with the government concerned.

Occasionally there is real pride in a title, as in the case of the Earl of Derby, who declined a step in the peerage because he valued his ancient earldom. The trend of public feeling is in favor of limiting a man's title to his lifetime and not allowing it to pass, perhaps, to a distant relative, as in the case of Nelson, whose descendants enjoy a perpetual income of £5,000 a year.

DUNDEE FEARS LOSS OF WEALTH-PRODUCERS BY IMMIGRATION

Dundee, Oct. 20.—Dealing with the immigration question, the Dundee Courier says:

"The United States so much appreciates British settlers that she is proposing to double her immigration quota for this country. 'It is a disquieting compliment, however. If our citizens have a high value for America, so they have for Dundee. Britain has had the rearing and training over years of those workers who are now potential wealth-producers of high capacity. We do not want to cultivate the habit of parting with them too lightly to the United States. 'Ere to Canada we cannot always send emigrants, and with such mutual advantage as in the case of these 10,000 harvesters from our mining districts.'"

Jockeys Get Big Money But Don't Keep It

London, Oct. 20.—The financial embarrassment of "Steve" Donoghue has caused surprise, especially in the racing world, where shrewd gamblers can be seen by a patron or trainer at a yearly fee which may reach £5,000. In addition the jockey receives presents, sometimes in the form of odds to a stated sum on every race in which he rides, and sometimes in the form of a percentage of the owner's winnings. In a successful year this source of income may produce another £3,000.

No owner needs the services of his star jockey at every race meeting, and the jockey is allowed to ride for a second patron, or to take free-lance engagements in races where his first owner has not entered a horse. Supplementary engagements of such a character will usually be worth another £1,000 a year. From the jockey's gross income, which may be about £9,000 a year, certain unavoidable expenses must be deducted in order to arrive at the annual sum by which the jockey personally benefits. Hotel bills and fares will consume at least £500; wages and expenses of valet, £300; keep of hack and wages of groom, £250; and numerous small items concerned with riding equipment, clothes and subscriptions to Turkish baths—the last a very important item. After payment of all expenses the net income of a first-class jockey may vary, from year to year, between £7,000 and £8,000, a sufficient sum to keep him in luxury. But a jockey cannot afford to live luxuriously. If he did he would be unable to earn the income that would enable him to do so.

In all, over seventy sleeper bookings were registered at King's Cross, and the London, Midland & Scottish and the Great Western the new coaches were equally well patronized. Passengers were loud in their praise of the innovation, which is regarded as one of the greatest improvements on the railways of recent years. Instead of sitting hunched up six or eight in a carriage trying to snatch a few winks of sleep, passengers lay in well-lit, well-ventilated berths.

"It means comfort for the masses at a cost of a few shillings extra per passenger," said a railway official who witnessed the departure of one of the first trains.

This was the Aberdonian, the 7.38

p.m. for Aberdeen out of King's Cross.

Twenty-six of the twenty-eight berths had been booked, and passengers were eagerly exploring the wonders of these new wheeled bedrooms. An attendant was explaining how what was apparently an ordinary corridor carriage could be converted in a twinkling into a sleeper.

"You pull down the blinds, so he explained. Then, inserting a key in the back of the carriage, he lowered a wide shelf, placing on it the upholstery from the seat below. Another quick movement and the lower seat, too, had been transformed into a berth. He repeated the same operation on the opposite side of the carriage. As if by magic a little pair of steps to the upper berth sprang out from a box-like arrangement on the door. On the berths the attendant arranged white linen pillows and thick rugs.

"There you are, all ready for bed," he exclaimed, touching a switch which dimmed the normal carriage lighting to a faint blue glow. "Ten at 7 o'clock in the morning," he added with a smile.

London, Oct. 20.—A kind of combination lay monastery and convent where there are neither monks nor nuns; an organization where men and women lead a life of simplicity and even poverty, while devoting their working hours to social service; an institution with no hired help, but where educated men and women do all the mental labor themselves, a house which seeks to be a bright spot amid the surrounding sordidness of one of the poorest quarters of vast London—that's Kingsley Hall.

If and another remarkable institution, the Children's House, are the result of the dreams, the fervor and the self-sacrifice of two schoolgirls of twenty-five years ago. Misses Muriel and Doris Lester were the daughters of H. E. Lester, senior partner of a great London shipping firm. Their father was born in Popular ninety-two years ago when it was a pretty village. Then all-engulfing London swallowed it up and the once pleasant village is now a vast congeries of mean streets in which workmen and their families often live nine in a room.

SPURN LIFE OF EASE

The two Lester sisters had just graduated from a fashionable Scottish school for girls. Having wealth, social position and all that went with it, a life of pleasure was theirs. Instead they chose to devote themselves to Poplar. Miss Doris specialized in helping children and out of this has grown quite an institution. Miss Muriel devoted herself to those over eighteen. At first she took just one little room. By and by, eagerly helped by her father, she took a whole house. But it was old and ugly. So she urged her father to help her build a new house, according to her own ideas, one in which there would be both beauty and comfort. The new Kingsley Hall, in Pavia Street, is the result. It was named after her brother, who lost his life in the war.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

All the workers who run the establishment, including Miss Muriel Lester, are volunteers. Some of them come from the leisure classes. Others are educated working men and women. When they are accepted, they must sign an agreement to work for at least

ROBOT AMAZES LONDON CROWDS



Guided by an electric ray, this remarkable mechanical man amazed crowds in Trafalgar Square, London. The other day, Captain A. J. Roberts, inventor, is shown behind the robot, holding the device that guides and controls it.

No More Sitting Up In Third Class Now

London, Oct. 20.—A new chapter in the history of British railways was opened when for the first time third-class sleeping cars were run, although in this respect they have only followed the example of the motor coaches. Hitherto sleeping berths have only been available for first-class passengers.

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CABINET CHANGES UNDER BALDWIN COME AT LAST

Chamberlain May Recover in California; Birkenhead to Remain a While

Churchill Budget Benefits By Windfalls From Millionaires

London, Oct. 20.—Although politics are to lose Lord Birkenhead, the loss will not be immediate. Lord Birkenhead has yielded to pressure from the Prime Minister and has agreed to stay on as Secretary of State for India until the general election.

It certainly would have been very awkward for Mr. Baldwin if he had had to find at this juncture a new head of the India Office. It was Lord Birkenhead who initiated the Simon commission, and he is the proper person to deal with the outcome of the work of that commission. With Lord Birkenhead staying on, the Cabinet position becomes much more comfortable. Mr. Baldwin is very anxious to avoid changes before the election, and he would like to go to the country with the Cabinet as it is at present constituted.

There have been extraordinary few Cabinet changes since Mr. Baldwin took office, and perhaps the Conservative Party would have gained if there had been more. There is a great deal of excellent material among the younger members of the party, but they have had no opportunity of showing their mettle, and they must be feeling a certain amount of disillusionment after sitting more or less idly through nearly five years of Parliament.

Whether Mr. Baldwin will be able to avoid any material change depends upon the health of Sir Austen Chamberlain. The Foreign Secretary seems to be making, to the pleasure of all parties, a very steady recovery from the illness which left so marked traces on him, and it remains to be seen whether the California air will restore him to full health. A Foreign Secretary must be in full health if he is to discharge his onerous duties properly. Sir Austen is so conscientious that he will not return to his post until he feels absolutely fit. It seems highly probable that he will be able to remain at the Foreign Office.

Mr. Bridgeman, who is the victim of rheumatism, has declared his intention of remaining at the Admiralty until the present Parliament comes to an end, and thereafter he will devote himself to getting rid of a most troublesome complaint.

MR. CHURCHILL'S LUCK

Mr. Churchill is perhaps the most physically strong member of the Cabinet. Two years ago he was a martyr to chronic indigestion. He has now triumphed over that unpleasant ailment. So full of vigor is he that he felt impelled to break the tradition that a Cabinet Minister should not intervene in a by-election, and went down to Cheltenham to deliver a rousing speech on behalf of the Conservative candidate. Nobody seems to know what is the origin of this tradition, and there is no apparent reason why it should be maintained. Ex-ministers constantly speak on behalf of official should not have the same privilege. It is not only a complete waste of time, but it is a very little time to spare for by-election intervention.

Another reason why Mr. Churchill should be feeling rather pleased with himself and the world in general is the amazing series of windfalls which the Treasury has secured from the death of multi-millionaires. The betting tax is proving a complete failure, but despite that fact, Mr. Churchill was able to predict some months ago that his budget estimate would be realized. And certainly any loss from the betting tax will be more than made up by the windfalls from the death duties. Mr. Churchill's original estimate under that head will be exceeded by many millions.

German Recalls Difficult Days of King Edward's Youth

London, Oct. 20.—Dr. W. H. Edwards, the author of an interesting study entitled "The Tragedy of Edward VII," is the London correspondent of the well-known German journal, The Vossische Zeitung.

His object, he explains, is to sketch the man and a politician whose royal birth was the greatest obstacle to his development.

People in this country have long been familiar, of course, with the not-too-happy circumstances in which the King passed his earlier years. There is plenty of authentic information on the subject in the numerous books dealing with the period, and it is upon this body of literature that Dr. Edwards relies for data of his clever psychological analysis of the monarch. He has, indeed, given old facts a new setting by his masterly relating them with the result that we get a portrait of King Edward which must linger in the memory, whatever may be its real historical merits—a point that is obviously somewhat debatable.

According to Dr. Edwards, the tragedy of the young prince lay in the small-

HERE IS WHY GIRLS CAN'T FISH

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 20.—Stretching for seven miles along the banks of the Severn at Tewkesbury one day this week were 540 anglers, exerting all the cunning of their craft in the English angling championship contest, but, in spite of all their cleverness, catches were comparatively few, for fish were scarce and small. The competitors represented forty-five clubs, each with a team of twelve, and they came from Liverpool, Leeds, Bristol, Lincoln, Manchester and other places. Rain fell heavily, but the competitors pulled machinist over their heads, making themselves look like the hooded members of the Ku Klux Klan as they grimly went on fishing. Behind them unmerciful wives and other supporters lunched enjoyably, and even pipped the anglers' heads, making themselves look like the hooded members of the Ku Klux Klan as they grimly went on fishing.

It was noticeable that there was no woman competitor among the hundreds of anglers.

"Girls cannot fish," a veteran told a reporter, "because they talk too much, and they will wriggle their lines about in the water to attract the attention of the fish. They are too impatient."

Britain Now Gets Batteryless Radio And Self Chargers

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 20.—The keynote of the National Radio Exhibition at Olympia is quality and simplicity. The promoters claim that a child can manipulate the modern receiver with safety and certainty. The "all-from-the-main" receiver has come into its own and the number of sets that dispense altogether with batteries of any kind represents the perfection of the modern battery eliminator.

For those not blessed with electric light mains there are batteries and accumulators that are better and cheaper than hitherto, while the enthusiast who already possesses accumulators and has electric connections will find charging appliances for home use which will relieve him of frequent visits to a local charging plant. Car owners, too, will be intrigued by devices permitting the charging of L.T. accumulators from the lighting sets of their cars.

The present exhibition, which was the feature of last year's exhibition, has now been introduced by many well-known manufacturers into the high frequency side of their receivers. The five-electrode valve, specifically suitable for the loud speaker, is one of the latest standard sets, and in some cases is used in portable and transportable receivers where saving of weight and increase of efficiency are of the utmost importance.

The popular conception, the power required to operate these speakers is not excessive, and excellent results can be obtained from a quite a modest receiver embodying a super power valve. For those with more modest requirements the improvements in reed-driven cones and horn type speakers and the reductions in prices, are interesting.

Champagne Inventor Honored in France

Epemay, France, Oct. 20.—Dom Perignon, the monk who put the first sparkle in champagne wine 200 years ago, lives in the hearts of his countrymen. Great religious celebrations, under the direction of Mr. Neveuget, Auxiliary Bishop of Rheims, have been held in honor of the man who put champagne on the economic map.

Wine growers from all the countryside around Rheims and Epemay flocked here for the celebrations, and many a bottle of champagne hoarded in dusty cellars was opened in honor of its inventor. Dom Perignon was the cellist of the wine cellar of Hautvillers Abbey.

ing restraint forced upon him by his mother, Queen Victoria, and more particularly by his father, the Prince Consort. The prince was "ordered" to write letters to relatives who lived outside London and was forced to keep a diary. "Altogether," says Dr. Edwards, "his exalted parents paid the least imaginable consideration to their son's nervous system, which was anything but strong."

Prince Albert's dissatisfaction with the intellectual progress of his son and the latter's resistance to the completion of the education plan provided new sources of friction. The prince was practically interned with his tutor in White Lodge, in Richmond Park. He was not allowed to lounge on seats or couches. His walk must always be erect, his hands not allowed to slip from his pockets. "Jokes in word or deed, as well as satirical expressions, were forbidden. Still worse, he was deprived of the guidance and sympathy of the amiable and talented women who had watched over him in his very early years.

WINSTON CHURCHILL IS INITIATED AS UNION BRICKLAYER

Conservative Chancellor of Britain Pays Dues—and Gets Card

Labor Officials Now Wonder Whether He Will Contribute to Party Funds

London, Oct. 20.—Winston Churchill, Tory Chancellor of the Exchequer and in recent years identified with the "die-hard" wing of Premier Stanley Baldwin's Conservative Government, has become an ordinary member of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, it became known here this afternoon.

He joined as a bricklayer—the occupation he temporarily engaged in last Summer when he and his daughter, Sarah, helped build a cottage on his estate near Westham, Kent.

Churchill's "conversion" to trade unionism has caused officials at National Trade Union headquarters at Transport House here to suggest two questions: During the general election campaign which ended in the formation of Ramsay MacDonald's Labor Government in 1924, Churchill asked the question, "Is labor fit to govern?" and answered it with an emphatic negative. Labor headquarters now wants to know if he is still of the same opinion.

QUESTION OF PARTY CONTRIBUTIONS

Secondly, after the collapse of the general strike in the Spring of 1926 the Baldwin Government passed through Parliament a bill providing that trade unionists, instead of being bound to pay an assessment to the political fund of the Labor Party, would only make such a contribution after signing a contract indicating their willingness to do so. This has resulted in a considerable diminution in the campaign funds of the Labor Party.

In view of this fact, George Hick, general secretary of the union, which Churchill has just joined, this afternoon said: "It will be interesting to see whether he wishes the union to contract to contribute to the labor political fund."

Questioned on this point this afternoon, Mr. Churchill's secretary said: "You can imagine the answer to that—the inference being that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would continue to confirm his campaign contributions to the Tory Party."

ENTITLED TO STRIKE PAY

Churchill joined the union on the invitation of James F. Lane, Mayor of the Battersea district of London, who is divisional secretary of the union for the southern counties. His union card reads: "Winston B. Churchill, Westham, Kent, occupation, bricklayer." He paid his entrance fee of £1.25 by cheque, and further obligated himself to pay weekly dues of 18 cents. In return for this he is entitled to £5 a week if called out on strike and to unemployment pay should he at any time become unemployed as a bricklayer.

Passage of the bill which has resulted in decreased contributions to the campaign fund of the Labor Party was virulently denounced by former Premier MacDonald when introduced into Parliament. It is in a Philadelphia hospital at the time, Mr. MacDonald attacked the measure, which he said outlived sympathetic strikes, as "justifying the impeachment of the Baldwin Government."

Automatic Gear Shift Makes Appearance At Olympia Motor Show

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 20.—The fool-proof motor car gear is on exhibition at the Olympia Show this month. It is claimed that the old complications are gone. The lever disappears, and in its place there is a control on the steering wheel. The driver sets the control—fast, medium, slow, or whatever speed he requires—then he depresses a pedal, and the machinery does all the rest.

Assuming it to work as well as the experts who have tried it announce, this technical device deserves all the compliments paid to it. But is its social desirability equal to its engineering excellence?

After all, there is a case against the fool-proof motor and fool-proof motor. It should be remembered that pedestrians and other road users have not any means of making themselves proof against other persons' folly. And it is a fact of human nature that some men and women are definitely unfitted for driving motor cars in public places. They have the wrong temperament. Not only have they no road sense, but they have no faculty for acquiring such sense. When the driving of a motor car was a complicated art, the complexity separated out the natural riders and relegated them to the position of innocuous passengers. At the present time gear-changing is certainly the bane of the novice, and the chief obstacle to motor driving in the way of quite unsuitable aspirants.

Seriously, the question may be asked whether a man or woman who cannot learn in a few weeks how to change gear noiselessly and smoothly is a person whom it is safe to allow to drive a car. The device will hardly appeal to the skilled driver who gets bored if he has not an opportunity of playing with his gears.



LADY NANCY ASTOR

member of the British Parliament, went all the way to Richmond, Va., to attend a party, the Virginia Governor's ball. Lady Astor, one-time Virginian, led the grand march with Harry Flood Byrd, the state's chief executive. Here she's shown at the brilliant affair wearing a tiara reputed to be worth \$500,000.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

If You Can Have But One Evening Gown—Color For the October Bride

CHOOSE SMART, DURABLE BLACK VELVET, BENDEL SAYS

(By HENRI BENDEL)

New York, Oct. 20.—If a woman has only one new evening gown for her early winter wardrobe, black velvet is an ideal choice.

Black has the triple advantage of smartness, of being wearable time after time without one's tiring of it and a certain chameleon quality of looking like a different gown by the mere changing of accessories.

Velvet this season is the loveliest fabric the markets have offered in years. Soft, pliable, thin, it can be used pleated, shirred, plain, with lace, chiffon, or by itself, to great advantage.

CHOOSE A DINNER GOWN

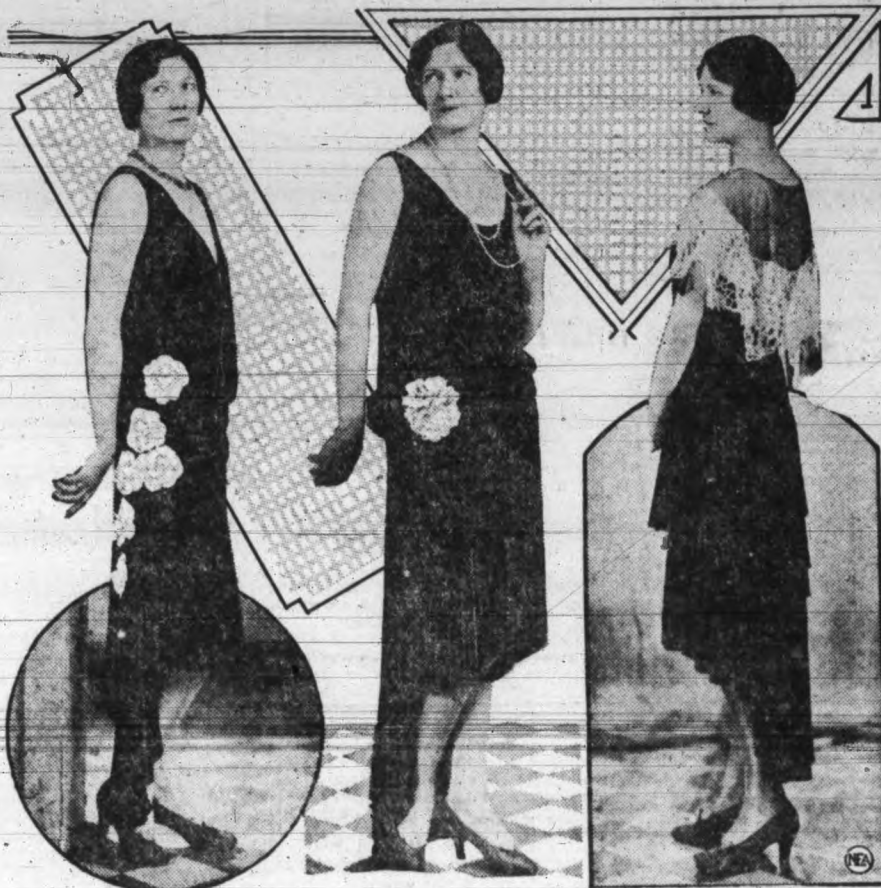
If Milady is having one new gown and one only right now, perhaps the choice of a rather informal one, or a dinner gown is the best selection. So I have three suggestions that might be useful.

First there is the dinner gown with the graceful swooping silhouette gained by the double use of the circular theme, for the skirt and for a decorative berth.

This gown has a tiered skirt, with graduated cut so it falls much longer in the back. It has a somewhat molded bodice, which accents the Bertha's loveliness. This is made of black chiffon with a deep appliqué border of hand thread lace. If, like the skirt, has a much longer back cut than the front. A little color could be added if one chose, but nothing is smarter than the black-white trim for a black gown.

A YOUTHFUL THEME

A more formal dinner gown is one of black panne velvet that has a surprise theme for its bodice, ending in soft girle which falls in very graceful



The dinner gown at the left has a bloused bodice, draped skirt and white gardenias. Centre is an accordion pleated skirt, cut circular, with a dipping back. The tiered skirt, right, dipping backline and a lovely berth give distinction to a dinner gown.

folds on account of the material that fashions it. This follows the lines of a two-piece model, a youthful theme always.

An intricately cut skirt gives a swaying longer back line to this model. A circular side flounce adds much to the grace of the lines and gives more fullness also. A shower of white gardenias decorate the side, an individual sort of trimming that gives a lovely on a slender woman.

WIDE U NECKS

The neck of this gown is simple but very low in the back, in one of those wide U's that are popular this year.

The dinner gown can be a very informal type of frock and appear sumptuous this winter when made of beautiful velvet. Such a one has an accordion pleated skirt which is cut longer on both sides to give an unusual line. It has something new in belts, a leather lined belt that gives a certain smart tailored look to the gown.

The black velvet gown, however, is not reserved for the wardrobe of limited capacity. Nothing is a better first choice this year than black velvet. I have made innumerable different very formal gowns of black velvet, for I think every woman should have at least one black gown.

TIERED, FLARING SKIRT

A very unusual one has a yoke with shoulder straps of sparkling paillettes and a tiered skirt with each tier edged with the same trimming. It is cut on somewhat princess lines, with the skirt flaring with each tier wider than the one above it.

Another rather severely tailored black velvet has a sparkling little sleeveless jacket, called a cocktail jacket, of gleaming jet, the lower edge of which is worked in a rich color pattern of roses in pinks, reds and greens.

Flush Pink, Beige Ivory, Other Delicate Tones Enhance New Gowns; Long Sleeves, Sleeker Fabrics Are In

By JULIA BLANSHARD

New York, Oct. 20.—September belonged to the college girl. November is the debutante's month. But October is reserved for the Autumn bride, the second most popular wedding month of the year.

Miss October-to-be this year will have a lovely time choosing her wedding gown. First, the mode puts a premium on individuality. Second, there is a riotous mass of beautiful fabrics. Last, color is creeping into the bridal gown.

Not much color, to be sure. But some of the prettiest October weddings will see flush pink, beige ivory, egg-shell off-white and such delicate tones. One of the smartest of Washington weddings will have flush velvet for the bride, with rose velvet for her attendants.

AGREE ON TWO POINTS

Long sleeves, preferably tight ones with perhaps an unusual cuff treatment, and some kind of a train that begins below the waistline are the two latest style points upon which all modish wedding gowns agree.

Necklines are apt to be modestly rounded, bateau shaped, a modified square or V. For necklines are not the battleline of style they once were. Everyone now concedes that one bride will look charming in a V, another in a sweet, demure, rounded neck.

Velvet bids fair to be the most popular Autumn fabric, with lace a close second. There are always dozens of brides who just can't be married in anything but Duchesse satin, the conservative choice since time immemorial. Moire, tulle, and embroidered taffeta, add their sprightly beauty to the choice the young bride may make for her slightly bouffant gown.

FIVE NEW FAVORITES

But the sleeker, slinkier fabrics—satin, velvet, real lace, mousseline de soie, chiffons—lend themselves more gracefully to this season's modes.

The fitted bodice, called semi-princess by some, is a very safe choice for the bride gown. At hip-length tiers, ruffles, panels, circular godets, shirred paniers and other ingenious skirts can give individuality. The wedding gown is a little longer than Summer frocks, too.

ENHANCE GOWN'S BEAUTY

Vails this Autumn are practically all cap-vails. But they are designed on the bride's head, with one eye on enhancing her beauty, the other on heightening the gown's style. Lace skull caps, with tulle veils, jeweled caps with lace, tulle turbans or glittering diamante ones are all good. Slippers can be had this Autumn for

extra tablespoons salt. Let stand twelve hours and drain. Pare, core and chop apples, peel and chop onions, remove seeds and white pith, from peppers and chop flesh, and chop raisins. Mix thoroughly. Combine vinegar, spices, salt and sugar and bring to the boiling point. Add prepared vegetables and cook slowly until mixture is thick and apples are soft. It will take an hour or longer.

Tomato Relish
One-half peck ripe tomatoes, ½ peck green tomatoes, 4 sweet red peppers, 4 green peppers, 2 medium sized onions, 2 head celery, 1 cup salt, 2 cups vinegar, 6 cups brown sugar, 1 tablespoon cinnamon, 1 tablespoon cloves, 2 tablespoons mustard seed, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 1 teaspoon allspice.

Scald and peel ripe tomatoes. Peel onions. Remove seeds and pith from peppers. Put all the vegetables, including green tomatoes, through food chopper. Sprinkle with salt, mix well and let stand over night. In the morning drain. Mix remaining ingredients and bring to boiling point in preserving kettle. Add prepared vegetables and cook 30 minutes. Seal in sterilized jars.

Beet relish is a pretty and appetizing sauce.

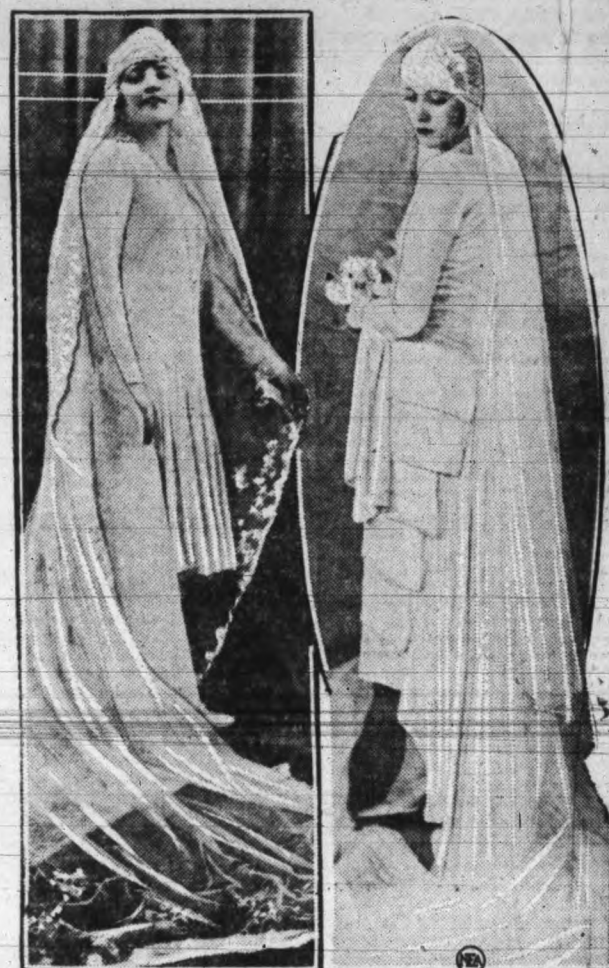
Beet Relish
Two cups chopped cooked beets, 2 cups shredded cabbage, ½ cup grated horseradish, 1 cup sugar, 3 tablespoons salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 2 cups vinegar (about).

Cook beets until tender, dip in cold water, slip skins and chop. Mix all the ingredients, using enough vinegar to cover. Bring to the boiling point and seal at once, boiling hot in sterilized jars.

Peppered relish is sometimes called "Dresden relish" and is as good as it is pretty.

Pepper Relish
Eight sweet green peppers, 8 sweet red peppers, 3 small strong peppers, 6 onions, 2 tablespoons salt, 1½ cups light brown sugar, 2 cups vinegar.

Remove seeds and pith from peppers. Peel onions. Put peppers and onions with "bitter" peppers free from seeds through the food chopper. Cover with boiling water and let stand ten minutes. Drain, cover again with boiling water and bring mixture to



The pink brocaded gown at the left has a circular skirt with train made in one with the back bodice panel. The veil is of Alencon lace. At the right is an off-white velvet gown featuring a novel sleeve treatment and a tiered skirt.

every type of gown, crepe de chine ones with lace inserts, satin, velvet, kid with modernistic applique decoration and embossed taffeta ones.

Two of Paris' loveliest October bridal gowns show the preference for color, one using off-white velvet, the other a very handsome brocade in flush pink.

Both agree on the authenticity of princess lines to hip-length, and on long, tight sleeves. But their skirt and sleeve interpretation is quite different.

TURBAN OF PEARLS

A pink brocaded gown cuts its skirt

circular, with the train made in one with the back bodice panel. The veil is a gorgeous one of Alencon lace flushed pink as the gown. It has an extremely regal looking turban of pearls and lace, and the veil falls from it to extreme length over the brocaded train.

The off-white velvet gown has an extremely chic sleeve interpretation, a circular flare hanging over a tight cuff. The skirt is five-tiered with the circular back falling its full four yards from the hipline.

The tulle veil is attached to a beautiful lace skull cap, which has its pattern outlined with diamante.

When Paris Styles Itself For Winter Sports

It is as Careful of Smartness Afield in the Snow as in the Salon—Some Of the Modish Models It is Sponsoring

By ROSETTE

Paris—Winter sports fashions have become so standardized that they can be divided into three distinct categories: the skating ensemble, the skiing ensemble and the tobogganing ensemble.

Simplicity is the keynote, but at the same time just as much care and attention is devoted to the clothes which are meant to be worn by the devotee of Winter sports as to any other ensemble.

The girl who starts out to acquire an outfit for Winter sports must banish any idea of startling effects—the houses which specialize in this type of clothes having decreed that the only permissible vivid color combinations must reside in the sweater which is an integral part of all three ensembles. And even then, these vivid colors are attenuated, as it were, because the medium used is wool, which lacks the brilliancy of silk, but harmonizes better with the brilliancy of the background of snow.

REGNY PREFERS GREY-BLUE

The skating ensemble is composed of a very short, full skirt, a high-necked jumper and a short coat of the same material as the skirt, which is meant to be worn when not actually skating. Jane Regny, whose specialty is sports clothes, shows just such an ensemble in a greyish blue. The jacket has bright steel buttons rather like military buttons and is belted. With this she shows one of her new jumpers of a lighter blue with a design of "degraded" oval pastilles in a very light grey, these starting large at the hem and finishing in minute ovals at the top. She has a wonderful collection of these jumpers in all the color combinations imaginable—beige pastilles on a lemon ground, grey on red, and vice versa.

As for accessories for the skating ensemble, the thick woolen hose must be of a matching shade. The aviator's leather helmet, the basque beret or the woolen polo cap with or without the "pom-pom" are worn indifferently. Fur or wool lined leather gauntlet gloves, or fluffy white wool gloves, if the sweater has a white ground, are worn. White, by the way, is not at all popular with the courtiers for Winter sports, as they contend it does not stand out sufficiently against the background.

A VARIETY OF TASTE

The skating ensemble is very simple.



A Jane Regny skiing suit in dark blue English flannel, stitch-trimmed.



Another Regny model, for skating—dark blue with nickel buttons.

A pair of knee-breeches and jacket in heavy, waterproof material, a jumper, the V-shaped neck or high-necked, as preferred, with woolen cap and gloves to match. Jenny uses a beige and brown checked velvet with an Angora-wool jumper buttoning down the side, trimmed with the same checked velvet. Jane Regny uses dark blue with a lighter jumper and Patou uses black for the suit and an almond green sweater with vivid raspberry and dark stripes, or again, a lightish blue ground with darker blue and raspberry stripes. With these he shows the tight woolen cap finished off at the top with three fluffy woolen tufts and gloves to match, and a scarf as well, if a low-necked sweater is preferred.

NORWEGIAN TROUSERS FOR SLEDDING

For the bob sleigh, the long full

Norwegian trousers finished off with an angle strap are invariably worn. The material can be of heavy wool material or a cover coating, the inevitable sweater and either a fur or wool-lined leather jacket. Jane Regny uses a beige coating for her bobbing ensemble, a beige sweater with a darkish red design and a dark red leather jacket, or, if preferred, a white sweater striped yellow, beige or brown.

In any case, the suit itself, whether for skating, skiing or bobbing, should be of such a color that a change of sweaters is permissible—this in order to break the monotony in the case of a long sojourn in the mountains.

Snappy Cantaloupe

Cantaloupe is excellent served with grated ginger and lime juice. Serve a slice of lime and fill a pepper shaker with the ginger for serving.

Pickles and Relishes Help In Balancing Your Menu

By SISTER MARY

"Although pickles and 'ketchups' are in somewhat ill repute in these days they do, in their way, make a real contribution to the well balanced menu. Since flagging appetites are whetted by piquant and novel flavors and many a humble platter of cold corned beef is made festive by the right 'relish,' homemade pickles and

sauces often perform a worthwhile mission.

The ingredients are much the same year after year, but there are always new ways of giving variety of flavor and an unexpected zest to old favorites.

There is one thing to keep in mind regarding seasoning. Spices blend and mellow with standing so the sauce when freshly made should usually be highly flavored if wanted pleasantly piquant for Winter use.

Chutney Sauce

Twelve sour green apples, 8 large green peppers, 1 sweet red pepper, 4 onions, 1½ cups seeded raisins, 4 cups vinegar, 2½ cups brown sugar, 2 tablespoons salt, 2 tablespoons powdered ginger, 2 tablespoons mustard seed, 6 green tomatoes.

Chop tomatoes and sprinkle with 3

YOUR CHILDREN

by Olive Roberts Barton
©1928 by NEA Service, Inc.

The old idea was to have the baby sleep with his mother. Later, when he was a month or two old, he was promoted to a draughty cradle a foot or so from the floor, or a trundle-bed so low that it could be pushed under the big bed, when he wasn't in it.

Now we have the sanitary bassinets, or, in their place, clothesbaskets that can be set up high, and enamelled iron of—wooden, bedsteads. All furniture used by or for a baby should be washable, even the box or chest where his clothes are kept. And they should be kept apart from the family clothes.

We have gone further than that, however — we now are giving the new member a room to himself whenever it is possible. His room should be near to that of his mother so she can hear him at night, but even at the discomfort of the other members of the family, he should have his own room for awhile, at least.

The air he breathes should be uncontaminated by the breath from any other lungs than his own. He will escape colds and other diseases in this way. He should have fresh air, but it should be warm air. A screen of some sort should be improvised to keep the direct air from the window from blowing on his bed.

Of course in Summer it is different. The baby should wear an abdominal band night and day until the doctor says he is old enough to go without it, usually when he is about a year old, depending on his health and the season.

It should be of white wool, or flannel, containing a little cotton or silk. These bands can be bought in various weights. They keep the stomach and intestines warm and are a safeguard against temperature and weather changes. Except for the band, don't swaddle your baby in a lot of woolen clothes on a hot Summer day.

The wisest way is to ask the doctor how to dress him. He probably will tell you that a diaper, band, and perhaps a thin slip is all that is necessary. A mother with a young baby should keep in constant touch with a doctor. She should do this for several reasons. She never should experiment on foods, if the baby is not thriving, or if his present food does not agree, without professional advice.

No baby-food ever really takes the place of mother's milk, but all matters of feeding, time, amount, preparation, everything should be done under guidance—for milk diet now is supplemented after the second month by orange juice and cod-liver oil in small quantities.

A contented, well baby never cries. You may not realize it but by building up his health, his resistance to disease, and his nerves, you are giving him a background of character as well. Most bad habits have their beginnings in physical discomfort.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN



VICTORIAN TOURING IN EUROPE FINDS CHARM IN OLD WORLD TOWNS

John G. Monteith, Son of Victoria Parents, Describes His Adventures in Biarritz

Writing to The Times from Biarritz recently, John G. Monteith, son of Mrs. W. B. Monteith of this city, who is traveling through Europe with his mother, gives the following very interesting account of his experiences:

"Since coming to this Basque country I have seen much that is interesting, and thought I should like to write you about it."

"I am now staying in Biarritz, which is on the northern border of the Basque country. It seems to me to be made up mostly of crowds, noise, dust, motors, one-horse cabs, and Paris dress-makers' shops. It is a favorite summer resort of the Spaniards, and the King has a residence here. Five or six Russian Grand Dukes and numerous Counts also live here."

"There are many attractions, the foremost of which are the three beaches and two casinos. All day the beaches are crowded with people, either sunbathing or sunbathing. In the evening the casinos get the crowds, particularly on gala nights, when people are still arriving at 3 a.m."

"At the casinos one has gambling, dancing, musical entertainments, dining, etc."

"The most interesting land sport which I have seen played is the great Basque game of pelota. It is played with two to a side, and a ball resembling a base ball is knocked, either with the bare hand or a basket-like bat, against a concrete wall."

"I have seen many curious things here, such as a stuffed leopard in a girl's motor car, some live turtles for sale in a department store, their backs studded with colored jewels, and in a tobacco shop, some small pipes with the words written underneath them, 'Four Dames'."

"About five miles east of Biarritz is Bayonne. It is a very old-looking city, with narrow cobblestone streets, donkey carts and women, as in all parts of the Basque country, carrying large loads on their heads."

"In Bayonne there is a very old cathedral and a museum, the interior of which is built and furnished like an old Basque house. In the furniture one notices a distinctly English influence."

Little Songs Please Little People Best

What songs shall little children sing and what songs shall mother sing to them? This is a question which confronts all parents who are interested in securing for their children the correct song experience.

Many beautiful songs have been written by men and women who were gifted with the happy faculty of seeing the world through children's eyes, continues Donnell C. Boye, in "Children's Songs." These songs are of the old Mother Goose, whose rhymes are a source of delight to generation after generation of boys and girls.

Why are the songs of Mother Goose universal favorites? They are short, fanciful and dramatic. "Hey, diddle, diddle" is a small child's opera. Act one is "The cat and the fiddle." What fun for pussy to stand up on her hind legs and play a violin! Act two is an entirely new scene. "The cow jumped over the moon." There are boys and girls who would like to jump over the moon, too. Act three makes a pet seem human. "The little dog laughed to see such sport." Act four appeals to the child's native sense of humor. "And the dish ran away with the spoon."

Children delight in songs relating other children's experiences, in which they are called upon to share joys and sorrows, and real little Miss Muffet, who was frightened by the spider, little Jack Horner who pulled a plum from the Christmas pie, and Mary whose pet lamb followed her to school are subjects which never grow old. Songs telling of animals that talk and perform are an unfailing source of interest. Mother Goose knew this well. The mouse that ran up the clock, the pussy cat that went to London to see the Queen, the blackbirds that jumped from the pie and sang for the King, the Piper's son who played the bagpipe, and the goose that wandered upstairs and downstairs form a galaxy of stars without end. Tragedy, too, has an interest for children, although they do not see ruin and death from an adult's point of view. Long, sorrowful tales have a peculiar fascination for children. The story of the "Babes in the Wood," who were stolen away, left alone in the forest without food and shelter, sobbed and cried until they were finally covered with strawberry leaves by sympathetic robins is an old favorite.

"The Death and Burial of Poor Old Robin" is a long story relating the humanitarian services rendered by the woodland friends of Cock Robin, who was shot by the sparrow. The beetle made his shroud, the owl dug his grave, the rook preached the sermon, the thrush sang the psalm and the dove

explained by the fact that the city was occupied by the English for over fifty years.

"One day I motored to St. Jean de Luz, which is about thirteen miles from Biarritz. Unlike it, however, this is a very old town, and has an historic church dating from the early part of the thirteenth century. It was in this church that Louis XIV married Maria Teresa of Spain, and the doorway through which they passed was marked by a great crucifix and two saints, dressed in Spanish costume, now mark the position of this door."

"Many English people live here. The climate is good, and there is a splendid beach and casino."

"The chief industry is sardine fishing. In the evening the little harbor is filled with sardine boats, which have returned with the day's catch. It is quite a sight to see the fishermen, who are dressed in red, unloading the fish."

"From St. Jean I motored to Cambo, not a great distance, but giving a good view of the Pyrenees."

"One of the most enjoyable trips which I have taken was from Biarritz to San Sebastian, Spain. The trip takes about three and a half hours. The French part of the road is rather poor, but when one gets into Spain it is much better. On the way I saw many fine buildings and residences, as well as the Summer palace of the King. The Grand Kursaal is said to be the finest casino in the world, and there is a splendid beach. In the arena, which has a seating capacity of thirteen thousand, bull fights take place twice a week during the season. There were children everywhere, and they all looked very happy."

"I shall be sorry to leave this Basque country, with its quaint people and customs, but must go on to Tours next week."

"Yours sincerely
"JOHN G. MONTEITH."

was chief mourner. This song has the added attraction of much repetition. The first line of each stanza is a question, the remaining three lines being the answer.

A delightful opera for children has been composed using that gem of repetition, "The House that Jack Built." The cat, the rat, the cow, the dog, the cock, the maiden, the man, the priest and the farmer, each has his part to play.

Rural children will enjoy songs whose melodies imitate the crowing of the cock, the cackling of the hen, the call of the quail, the owl's "Too whoo," and other sounds of nature familiar to them. Boys and girls who have had the joyous experience of chasing butterflies, listening to the meadow lark's song, and watching the bees at work in the clover can appreciate nature music better than the child whose home is a city tenement house.

The calls of the junk man and the vegetable vender, the roar of the fire engine, the clatter of horses' hoofs upon the pavement and other noises of the street are appropriate song material.

The many play activities of children, swinging, skating, rocking, dolly, running and playing tag are interesting song subjects for children everywhere. Tops, kites, drums, dolls, balls and other toys may be added to this list.

Songs of the five senses, hearing, tasting, seeing, feeling and smelling appeal to children five to nine years of age. The patter of the rain, the birthday cake, the moon and stars, kitty's paws and the fragrance of flowers afford an infinite variety of material.

The music for children's songs must be good. Those with flowing melodies, strong rhythms and simple harmonies make the greatest appeal to the majority of boys and girls. In libraries and shops can be found numerous books, records and rolls containing the best songs for little people.

Daylight Signs Make Use of Sun
If you were to land on a certain Fiji Island, probably the first thing you would notice to make you feel homesick would be a daylight sign!

And there is a certain store in the wilds of the African bush whose owner deals mainly in blankets and beads, that is similarly advertised.

All over the world, in the big cities and in the remotest corners where business is done, traders are harnessing the sun to their signs for them. At home, the man who invented them sits quietly by and breathes with relief. At last one of his inventions has brought him success!

He is Mr. Victor Bridgman, concern-

BEDTIME STORY Uncle Wiggily and the Crow's Favor

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(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Bright and early that cold October morning the Old Crow flew down out of his nest in the high tree. It had snowed in the night and on top of the umbrella which Uncle Wiggily had given the black bird was a covering of white flakes.

"I'm glad I had that umbrella over me, like a tent," cawed the Old Crow as he shivered a little in the chilling wind. "Otherwise the snow would have drifted into my nest and I might have frozen even though I have lined my nest with cotton from the pods of the milkweed."

As Old Crow flew around, picking up his breakfast here and there, he felt more than ever, that he must do Uncle Wiggily a favor because of the favor the rabbit gentleman had done the Crow in giving him an old umbrella to cover the nest.

"But the trouble is," softly cawed Old Crow as he picked up a bit of bread crust from where some boy had tossed it away after eating off all the butter and jam, "the trouble is I don't know what kind of a favor a Crow can do for a rabbit. I'll have to think about it."

Old Crow was thinking as he flapped his black wings and flew toward the hollow stump bungalow where Uncle Wiggily lived.

"I guess I'll have to ask Uncle Wiggily what he would like me to do for him in the way of a favor," said Old Crow to himself after he had thought and thought and had not yet decided on anything. "That's what I'll do. I'll ask Mr. Longears himself."

Uncle Wiggily was just hopping out of his bungalow to go, adventuring when Old Crow flapped his way to a fence post and perched upon it, the sun now shining on his glossy, black feathers.

"Good morning, Old Crow," greeted Uncle Wiggily as he twinkled his pink nose. "How did you sleep last night?"

"Thanks to the old umbrella you gave me for a tent over my nest, I slept very well," cawed Old Crow. "Not a flake of snow chilled me."

"I am glad to hear that," spoke the rabbit.

"And I have come here this morning," went on Old Crow, "to ask what favor I can do you to return the one you did me for."

"Nonsense," said Uncle Wiggily. "I don't do favors to have favors done for me in return."

"I know you don't," Old Crow said. "But still I cannot sleep in comfort when I think I owe you a favor. So I'll get it off my mind. The thing is, though, what can I do for you? Would you like me to hop for you?"

"Thank you," no," answered Uncle Wiggily with a laugh. "I can do my own hopping very nicely."

"Do you want me, as a favor, to fly for you?" asked Old Crow.

"Thank you," answered the rabbit, still laughing, "but I don't need any flying done now. I sometimes wish I could fly but after all, perhaps I am best on the ground. Don't bother about it."

"Oh, but I must do a favor!" cawed Old Crow. "I have it! I shall sing for you. I love to sing and I'll caw a couple of songs and that will be doing you a favor, won't it?"

Now Uncle Wiggily was very polite. He knew Old Crow had such a harsh and croaking voice that his song would sound like a rusty hinge creaking on a barn door. But still the bunny uncle did not want to hurt Old Crow's feelings by telling him he could no more sing than can a stove poker.

"Yes, that's what I'll do! I'll sing!" cawed the Crow, as Uncle Wiggily said nothing. "Name the song you would like to hear, Uncle Wiggily."

The rabbit began to wish he was deaf so he would not have to listen to the harsh, croaking crow, but still he didn't know what to say and Old Crow was just opening his beak when, all of a sudden, the rabbit called:

"Wait! Don't do me a singing favor. Do me a tail pulling favor. If you please, here comes the Bob Cat! He's after my ears. But if you pull his tail he'll run off in tears."

"Why, you made a verse!" laughed the Crow. "To be sure I am a fine tail puller—almost as good as I am a singer. I'll get hold of the Bob Cat's tail in my sharp beak and how I'll pull! Oh, how I'll pull!"

So saying the Crow flew at the Bob Cat who was sneaking along back of the bushes and in a second that Bob Cat had his tail pulled so hard as never was and, as the rabbit had said, away he ran crying with pain.

"Was that favor enough?" asked the Crow. "Don't you want me to sing?"

"Thank you," answer Mr. Longears, the tail pulling favor was plenty."

So everything happened for the best and if the puppy dog will tie silver bells on the pussy cat's tail so they make jingling music, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the cow's smoke.

The best way to get gladioli bulbs for your garden is to plant the tubers. They flower the first year and are not expensive.

Jack Lockwill's Forest Rangers

By GILBERT PATTEN (Creator of Frank Merriwell)



Though it seemed much longer to Darling and McNally, probably not more than two minutes elapsed before Jack reappeared, coming out through the curtain of water at the same point. He looked grim and thoughtful as he used a towel to dry himself. "What did you find?" Willie asked, over and over. "There's a recess or cave under the falls," answered Jack, dressing.



"It's a small, wet hole, yet it's large enough for several persons to hide in," Lockwill went on. "Maybe Old Hunchy dodged in there when he thought I saw him."

"Well, if that's right, he was sneaking around here to murder us in the night!" spluttered Darling. "I think we'd better pull up stakes and get out of this in a hurry."



"We came here to try to get a flashlight picture of the white deer," said McNally, "and I don't propose to be scared away by a crazy, prowling old fool who probably doesn't know what he's trying to do." "Let's decide what we'll do after breakfast," proposed Jack. They were eating breakfast when, to their surprise, Sue Varden appeared and hurried toward them.

(To Be Continued)

BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

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Last Year's Doll

"I'm only a last year's doll: I thought I was lovely and fair— But alas, for the cheeks that were rosy, Alas, for the once flowing hair. I'm sure that my back is broken. For it hurts me when I rise: Oh, I'd cry for very sorrow, But I've lost out both my eyes."

"In comes my pretty mistress, With my rival in her arms. A fine young miss most surely, Arrayed in her borrowed charms: My dress and my slippers, too, But sadder, oh sadder than all, She's won the quick love I have lost. For I'm only a last year's doll."

"Oh pity me, hearts that are tender, I'm lonely and battered and bruised. I'm tucked out of sight in the closet, Forgotten, despised and abused. I'm only a last year's doll. Alone with my troubled heart. Sweet mistress, I still love thee, Inconstant though thou art."

—From Eugene Field in "Wild Flowers."

Otter Play At Water Games

Those who have seen otter at Cowichan Lake will be interested in the following account of their habits by a writer in Tit-Bits.

Most baby animals love to play. It is one way of giving vent to the pleasures of living. They have come into a beautiful world and, like human children, feel they must frisk and roll about.

We have all noticed the antics of kittens, and lambs collected in a corner of a meadow, playing as though their very lives depended on seeing which could prance the highest, or leap the largest imaginary rock.

Those who have penetrated into the woods and thickets, and watched the wild creatures in their own secluded homes, have looked upon sights equally fascinating. Baby foxes have the maddest games at the entrance to their "earth," and little badgers play half through the night when old enough to toddle about. Half-grown rabbits have games of their own, although there is not so much method in their play as with foxes and badgers, but they seem to be enjoying life thoroughly.

One of the most wonderful games played by the creatures of the wilds is the game of "follow-the-leader," as performed by a family of otters. Father and mother join in, and all seem keyed up with excitement. But it is not often that one has the good fortune to witness it.

The stage was set on a southern river. The moon was kind that night and gave her light, so the performers were seen at their best.

From a hiding place among the trees a good view of the river bank was obtained. It was a slowly flowing stream with steep banks. On a sloping portion of these a curious, smooth chute seemed to have been constructed. It had not been made by human hands, and it was the clever method in which it had been formed that caused the human observers to hide and wait.

Midnight had almost come, when there was a swirl in the water. Another and another came up. The parent otters with their glossy wet coats stood on the bank, and their family of three followed. For a few minutes they stood there, sniffing the air, but the slight wind was in the favor of the audience, and the players settled down to their act.

The parents, followed by their young, plunged once more into the water, came quickly out, ran up the bank to the top of the chute, then slid down to enter the stream with a loud splash. One followed the other in quick succession; it was almost a race to reach the top of the chute first, and as the water from their bodies wetted the clay it became more slippery and they traveled faster.

Round and round this merry party went; for over an hour they played their game in the moonlight, dashing up the banks, then sliding down to the water, out again, and up as quickly as they could travel. They might have kept it up for another hour if it had not been for a snapping twig. This may have been a fox on the prowl, or a dozen things could have caused it, but the effect was instantaneous.

One moment a merry party of otters were in full enjoyment of their game, and the next they had all completely disappeared. The wild creatures take no risks. The warning had been given, and one and all disappeared into the stream.

British and American troops in China have caused a decided increase in shipments of ice cream to Shanghai from Vancouver.

The loftiest peak in the Philippines is Mount Apo, on Mindanao Island, 9,160 feet.

Mount Everest, the highest-known point in the world, was christened in honor of Sir George Everest, surveyor-general of India.

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PRIZES ARE OFFERED FOR MOST POPULAR LIST OF CHILDREN'S STORY-BOOKS

Write Out a List of Your Favorite Tales, and Enter for Contest Now

Boys and girls of sixteen years of age and under are cordially invited to write in their ideas on the type of stories and books that most appeal to them. An order on a Victoria bookstore for any book up to the value of \$3 is offered as a prize for the best answer received in the contest on or before November 1.

Everyone has a favorite story, but entrants in this contest are asked to make out a list of more than one book or story; a list, in fact, that will show what they like, and in the order of their preference.

Tastes change as often as years follow years in the calendar of birthdays. While some tales are popular with people of all ages, there is a "fashion" in reading almost as sudden and fickle as

the craze for marbles, modeling clay and kite flying.

What type of story do you most prefer to read? Is it the tale of adventure, the fairy story, or a dip into the realm of magic lands? The writer used at one time to be fascinated by catalogues, but the interest in them centred chiefly around the thousand or so pictures, each of which could be scissored out and colored, and the catalogues were never "read."

The ordinary rules of competitions will apply, and those that entrants must write legibly, on one side of the paper only, and enclose age, name, and address. Give your list of favorite books, or stories, and why you like them best. Address all entries to "My Favorite Story, Children's Page, The Times, Victoria, B.C."

less at work, and an examination of the eyes reveals one or other of these defects. They are difficult to detect, but a child who finds it difficult to see close things should be examined for long sight, while the sufferer from astigmatism will complain that letters and numbers all look very much alike. Every child who finds difficulty in learning to read should have his, or her eyes examined.

The examination must be carried out by a qualified oculist. No child should ever be taken to an optician. The family doctor will always arrange either a private interview with a specialist, or for the patient to see him at a clinic or eye infirmary.

If glasses are ordered, they should be procured at once and worn regularly. Some mothers make the mistake of allowing the child to go without them for a time, either because they are uncomfortable or because they are unsightly. Glasses need never be fitting them to the face. If a child complains that his spectacles are hurting him, he should be taken to the optician, who will fit new frames.

—Tit-Bits.

Who's Who in Dogdom—No. 14

Rough Collie Began Life Humbly, Tending Sheep



THE ROUGH COLLIE IS DECIDEDLY NO HOUSE DOG. HE LOVES THE "GREAT OPEN SPACES" AND PLenty OF AIR AND SUNSHINE.

Breeders, however, deny this and claim, on the other hand, that no blooded member of the breed has ever bitten a child.

Collies are generally hardy. They thrive in the open and should be reared, as much as possible, in open air, with plenty of exercise and sound, wholesome food.

HARD COATS
Standard dogs of good blood usually reach a weight of between fifty and sixty pounds. Their coats should be dense and of a hard texture. Soft, fluffy-coated Collies are becoming numerous, but are not in the best tradition.

Although a British dog, highly prized at home, some of the world's best Collies are reared up at the feet of American masters.

The unscrupulous or ill-informed have spread the story that Collies are treacherous, especially with children.

MASTER SPIES

No. 5.—The High Adventure

By Joseph Gollomb

CURIOUS, often dramatic in contrast, are the ways of human nature seeking outlet, self-expression. A spirit like Napoleon undermines mountains, overflows barriers and, forcing a channel, sweeps the security of decades like so much wreckage before a torrent.

Another, Louise de Bettignies, like an endless stream deflected by little hills, meanders this way or that, shallow and powerless. Suddenly, virtually by accident, it meets a mere rift in the earth and, rushing down its predestined channel, the stream becomes powerful with rapids, straightens out its course and comes to dominate the land. It too has found its high adventure.

For the story of Louise de Bettignies let us go back to August 1, 1914. The dreaded word "War" is flashing round the world. Electric currents have set in motion the ponderous sensitive machinery of modern armies.

The greatest of these, the most modern, the most highly organized are the armies of Imperial Germany; and at the expected word several of them—millions of mechanized men, giant artillery, air fleets, engineering corps and battalions of Secret Service—sweep treaties and troops aside and, overwhelming Belgium, turn, flanking south, into France.

Before the ruthless tramp of these armies flees the panic-stricken civil population of Belgium and Northern France, women and children in the main, pell-mell for the English Channel, and as many of them as can be crowded on board ship cross to England.

Those who land at Folkestone are shepherded into lines to wait, while every man, woman and child is examined by British military officials first for identification; then they are asked for news of the enemy.

Suddenly something holds up the line and the refugees wonder why; necks are craned, questions fly. But no information is forthcoming.

What has happened is that the examining officers have struck not a snag but a mine of riches in a young French woman whose turn has come to answer questions.

She is petite and pretty, rich chestnut hair, shining dominating brown eyes, an oval face, fair and delicate of skin, full mobile lips and a flashing smile. She is slightly built, but of fine stock, and athletics give her body sturdiness and grace.

The officer in charge, seeing a French woman, began his perfunctory questioning.

"Can you tell us anything about the army of occupation?"

She began in French, then, in her eagerness to help him, continued in English as flawless as his own. But what arrested him from the first was the quality and quantity of what she had to say.

A trained military observer could not have absorbed information more shrewdly than she did in flight. All a reporter's gifts were there—eyes, ears, intuition, judgment, knowledge, memory, the ability to pack much in a brief report.

Other officers crowded to listen.

"Why, one would have to understand German perfectly to have gathered all this!" one of them exclaimed.

"I know German," she said.

"Who are you?"

She is Louise de Bettignies; born in Northern France; her home is in Lille, now in the hands of the Germans; she wants to get to St. Omer, in France, to join her mother. She is rich in ancestry and education, but poor in pocket.

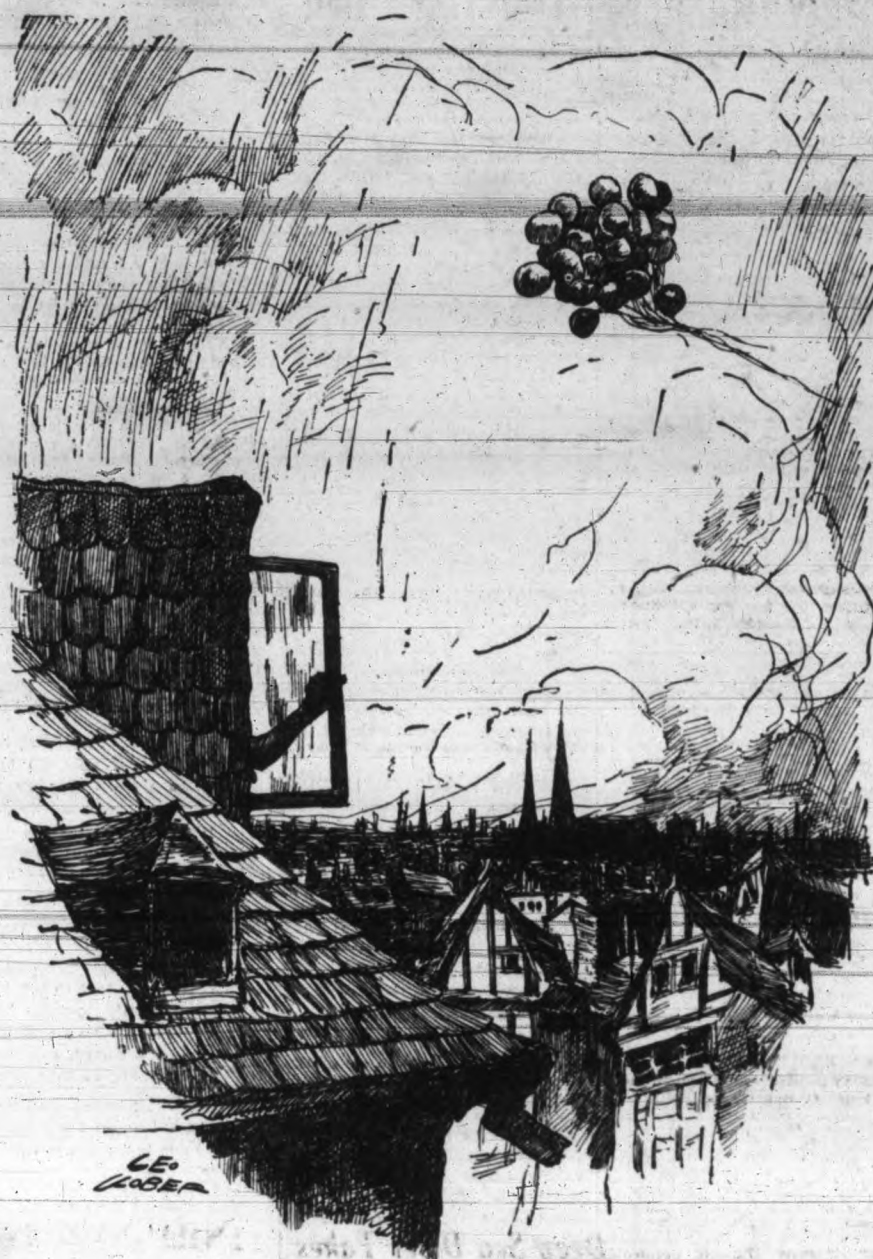
For fifteen years up to the outbreak of war she had been governess to rich and titled French and German families; once she refused service with the family of the Duke of Beaufort, an aristocrat herself, her employers treated her as an equal; they took her on luxury trips all over Europe; she was invited to take a hand at bridge with princely guests. She is out of employment now.

The officers consulted in whispers. She is told she is free to join her mother; but the British Secret Service would appreciate it if she consented to stay over a day or two for a consultation. She agrees, and the line of refugees moves forward again.

That evening she learns what the chiefs of the British Secret Service want her to do. It is to go back to Lille. There, on the inside of the German occupation, she is not only to act as a spy herself but also to organize a network of espionage for the whole region about Lille.

She is to institute a daily delivery of military information that should find its way somehow to Field Marshal French in St. Omer, where her mother is, and to military intelligence chiefs at Folkestone. Is she willing to do all this, they ask?

As she realizes what they are asking the color goes out of her face. She knows how thoroughly a German army police an occupied area; how highly organized is its service of counter espionage; and, of course, she knows what will happen to her if the Germans catch her as a spy.



But the next strong breeze blowing East carried a flock of little gas-filled toy balloons

Then gradually the color in her face returns. After the first shock of the proposal her mind goes on to consider how she would execute that assignment.

And as she ponders a glow deepens in her cheeks, her eyes, her whole being seems irradiated. It is as though for the first time something that had long been pent up in her was about to find expression.

In St. Omer her mother caught her in her arms, thanking God for a child rescued from the Germans. Then Louise had to tell her she was going back to Lille, and why. The poor woman almost swooned. But there was nothing she could do about it.

Louise then went to her confessor, Father Boulange, for advice. As a spy and the head of an organization of spies, the lives of others as well as her own would depend on what she did or did not do in this or that emergency.

She would perhaps be called upon to lie, cheat, steal; if necessary, to debase herself; perhaps—who could tell?—to kill. How far would the end justify the means, she asked the priest?

What he told her she shall never know. But next day she reported to the chief of the British Army in France. He schooled her in the kind of information he wanted out of the Lille area. Then, handing over to her a large sum of money to be used at her discretion, he bade her godspeed.

Back to Folkestone she crossed, and again across the English Channel to Flessingue in Holland. From there she went to Philippe, a village on the boundary line between Holland and Belgium.

For four years that boundary line presented perhaps the most amazing scene in this often insane world of ours. Here was a fence extending the whole length of the Dutch-Belgian frontier. On one side of the fence was war, the most devastating war in the world's history. On the Belgian side of the fence a man trying to escape through it could be shot down like game in open season.

But if he managed to dive through that fence he was in a land of peace and plenty and entitled to sanctuary even from the hunter whose hand could reach from the other side and hold him.

The Germans, of course, saw to it that this fence was kept efficient. It was of steel, barbed, high and so charged with electric current that there was little to choose between touching it and being shot dead.

Then, at regular intervals, powerful searchlights were set up which at night were more cruel to a fugitive than daylight.

Further, to discourage prowling on the Belgian side of the fence, there were wires concealed in the brush and undergrowth, in fields and in the woods.

So cunningly hidden were the loops that they escaped discovery even by daylight. But the poor devil whose foot caught in one of them was blown to bits by the mine he set off.

It was at night on the Dutch side of this zone that we see Louise waiting for a guide. The British Secret Service Chief had told her of one.

"His name is Alphonsus Verstapen, a Belgian. He is a huge, ruffian-looking chap, and by profession a smuggler. But the German invasion, seeing to have brought about a sort of sea-change in him.

"He is keen to do his bit now, and he certainly knows the Dutch-Belgian border. I think we can trust his patriotism. But I don't know how far he can be trusted along with a pretty woman."

It is this man who now, like a shadow, approaches Louise as she stands by the steel fence. He mutters a word of identification, and Louise whispers the required password. The big fellow bends down to peer at her, and she almost flinches before the lowering presence and the reek mingled breath of tobacco and brandy.

For some moments he scrutinizes her; then takes her hand. "Without a word he leads her into a strip of dense wood. Whatever may be her thoughts, there is no tremor in the small hand the giant holds.

Before a high, steel, barbed fence they stop, and the giant kneels on the ground. With his hands he digs at the loam. Although he moves cautiously he makes such rapid progress that obviously the hole in the ground he uncovers had been previously prepared.

He crawls into it, and on hands and knees Louise follows. When they stand up again the steel fence is just at their backs.

Alphonsus almost literally feels a shaft of searchlight. Alphonsus drops to the ground, so does Louise. They must show no shadow or spot of color; so they lie face down and motionless while the ice-white light glides through the dark like some rigid tentacle. They know that alongside of each questing searchlight stands a sharpshooter.

Along that border shots in the night sound frequently and many a morning reveals what the riflemen had brought down.

The shafts of light playing over Alphonsus and Louise are joined by others. Are they discovered? But no shots ring out, and after what must have seemed to the two endless waiting the searchlights move elsewhere.

Alphonsus and Louise get to their feet and again move forward through the night.

When morning comes the steel fence, the land mines and the searchlights are miles behind them. But now almost at every crossroad they are challenged by German sentries. Passports, permission to travel, the purpose of their errand and other information are demanded of them at each challenge.

The sentries range in character from elderly veterans of former wars to keen-faced members of the Imperial counter-espionage service.

But the British have provided Louise and Alphonsus with a wealth of skillfully connected papers of identification. "Special Intelligence" in London had a passport factory as well equipped as the one at 70 Koeniggratzer Strasse, Berlin.

In a private dwelling in Rue d'Isly in Lille, Clothilde, a domestic, the only occupant at the time, heard in the middle of the night the doorknob. As accustomed as she was to visits by German patrols, she was nevertheless too frightened at first to open the door. Then she heard a ripple of laughter and a familiar voice.

"Clothilde, ouvre, c'est moi!"

"Mon Dieu, c'est Mlle. Louise!"

Clothilde admitted her mistress and a huge bearded stranger.

Alphonsus hugely enjoyed the warm meal and the wine Clothilde managed to provide. But he declined Louise's invitation to stop and rest.

"I must be back at Mouscron by morning," he said.

Then he looked down curiously at the travel-grimed young woman who was urging him to take his rest. There a queer expression came into his bold, bearded face as his eyes took in her little petite figure, her fair skin and warm color.

"And you were not once afraid the whole trip?" he said, puzzled and admiring.

"Oh, more than once!" she laughed. "They are terrible, those boches! But I know you would get me safely home!"

He went to the door and opened it. "I wasn't meaning the boches!" he said, and left.

Although she had not slept the night before she told Clothilde to wake her early in the morning. Had the servant known why she would not have had the heart to obey.

Louise entered on her new duties the moment her eyes opened. For an hour she questioned Clothilde. Then she put on a suit of dark, shabby gaiter material and a little brown felt toque. This was to be her working garb.

She had brought with her a rather large, well-worn hand bag of imitation leather. It was to figure largely in her adventures thereafter. Just then it contained among other things papers identifying her as "Alice Du Bois," maker and seller of lace. And it was by this "war name" that she became known, then famous.

After breakfast Alice went out for a survey.

Everywhere the measured tread of the iron heels of occupation. Sentries and patrols, patrols and sentries. And to her more dangerous still, because invisible, was the sensitive, complicated network of counter-espionage she knew the Germans had laid throughout the occupied area, much more cunningly devised than the tangle of wires over the land mines at the Dutch border.

Alice went out about Lille and the surrounding country "selling lace." In reality, of course, she was weaving her own intricate design. In a little shop she met a short, energetic young woman no taller than herself.

Marie - Leonie Vanhoutte was of peasant stock turned to keeping shop, and between her and Alice all the deep-living traits of the French were embraced.

They took to each other on sight. Without hesitation Alice asked Marie - Leonie to become her lieutenant and the response was eager. Thereafter Marie - Leonie became "Charlotte," itinerant peddler of cheeses.

In the town of Mouscron lived a chemist and his wife, the de Geyters. Louise enlisted them, too, in her service, and they became one of her many stopping places.

In M. de Geyter's laboratory strange equipment appeared; cameras of various kinds of magnifying glasses; chemicals that became invisible inks; steel dies with blank surfaces to be engraved upon; a hand-press whose parts could in a minute be assembled or scattered among various hiding places; materials for the repair of wireless outfits.

A manufacturer, Louis Sion, and his son, Etienne, gave their services, and the Germans requested them; their automobiles, to Alice.

In the town of Santes a map maker, Paul Bernard, and his fine-pointed calligraphic pen were enlisted. In time, with the aid of magnifying glasses and a shorthand system, M. Bernard was able to crowd a three-thousand-word report for Alice, by means of his calligraphic pen, in invisible ink on a bit of transparent paper which she could paste on one of the lenses of a pair of spectacles.

In Treilghien M. and Mme. Destombes - Lutin; at Helemmes, M. Milon; in Tourcoing, M. Lenfant, the former Superintendent of Police; at their estate in Mouvaux, Mme. Paul Prouvoit - Masurel; in a dozen, then a score, and with time still more places men and women in every walk of life placed their services, all their means and their very lives at Alice's disposal.

And of these burghers and servants, shopkeepers and aristocrats, peasants and townspeople, artisans and laborers, of their possessions and varied mentalities and spirits Alice wove that network of hers, which must be finely co-ordinated and yet be so detached, one part from the other, that should catastrophe overtake any one of her people or herself the rest would not be betrayed and could go on functioning.

One thing she took special care to impress upon her people:

"If to-morrow I or any one of you should be found out by the Germans and brought before any of your comrades for identification, your memory must stop working. The unfortunate one, no matter who, is a stranger to you and must be left to his fate or hers.

"Pity, friendship at such a time would only sign the death warrant for yourselves and others whose lives depend upon us. Remember!"

They remembered; it was only Alice who for a terrible moment would forget.

Then her organization began to function. For instance, there had been a major battle, and it was important for the Allies to know how much damage in men the Germans had suffered. The trains of wounded would pass through Lille.

The windows of a house that overlooked the railroad tracks were curtained by day and dark at night. They had to be, otherwise a German patrol would pay the house a visit or perhaps only send a bullet or two through the window that showed a face or light. But there was a small hole in one of the window blinds through which an eye could see the railroad tracks. When the long trains of wounded passed, with each car there sounded in the room the slight tap of a foot.

It was barely loud enough to reach the next room where a school child sat apparently doing arithmetic. But at the sound of each tap from the window down went a little pencil stroke

on paper. One-two-three-four—and a stroke across the four for the fifth tap.

When the last of these trains had passed the arithmetic lesson was over. So many hundred times five were counted up. The total number was multiplied by another, the average number of wounded men the Germans crowded into a car. The final total came to the number of wounded the Germans had lost in that major battle.

A match reduced the arithmetic lesson to paper ash. And the student left the room murmuring a large number to herself over and over like some sort of incantation. The schoolgirl passed the number to someone she met in the street and on the instant proceeded to forget it.

Finally the murmur reached the ears of Alice, who in turn told it to M. Bernard, who with his calligraphic pen put the number down in minute figures in the current report Alice was preparing.

Then she set out herself to deliver the report to her superior, Major Edvard Came-on, across the Channel at Folkestone. This meant that Alice would have to make her way through occupied Belgium, through cordon after cordon of inspection; and through the zone of horror at the border with all the wealth of possibilities that lay in such a journey.

She made such journeys back and forth sometimes as often as once a week.

Sometimes she traveled alone, more often with some of one of her lieutenants. The easier part of their plotting was to furnish satisfactory accounts of themselves as demanded by the scores of sentries and examining officers who held them up.

For Alice had set up a passport factory of her own in the laboratory of M. de Geyter, and good-looking "cards of identity," "visas," "permissions to travel," "acknowledgments of registration," "passports" and "certificates" were always available to Alice and her confederates.

The real hazards began when questions were followed by a Teutonic thorough search of the clothing and the person. Then it was that to be found in possession of one of Alice's reports meant sure death.

It was only toward the end that M. Bernard's fine pen performed such miracles as when a 3,000-word report could be carried unobserved on a spectacle lens. Before such efficiency was reached a report took up a certain amount of space.

And the delicate problem was how to dispose of it about one's person so as to outwit the ingenuity of the Germans in finding it. For it must be always remembered that the Germans were not amateurs themselves at spies' tricks.

Alice had the joy one day of watching a German official stamp the Imperial eagle on the photograph that came with her new "carte d'identité." The photograph had a nice glossy

surface. And the gloss was due to a film of translucent paper that had been pasted over it, on which with invisible ink M. Bernard had penned one of Alice's most ample reports.

But that, too, was in the later, more expert phase of her activity. Prior to that she and her lieutenants had more trouble hiding the sheets of Japanese rice paper on which so much depended.

But also for Alice there had been more sport in the game. One night, for instance, she was swinging along the road, in her hand a lantern containing a burning candle. Just before she got to the house where she had to deliver her report, a patrol surrounded her.

She knew she would be taken to the guardhouse where she would be expertly searched by a woman who was formerly a German police matron. For her squat figure she had been nicknamed "La Grenouille," "The Frog," by those who had reason to hate and fear her.

But all that Alice seemed to find in the situation was the waste of her candle. Thriftily she blew it out; then cheerfully submitted to the search. The Frog undressed her to the skin but finding nothing incriminating on her suitly permitted her to go.

She should have looked, however, in the candle.

On another occasion, also at night, when another patrol stopped Alice, unobserved, she threw a ball of black knitting wool into the bushes. But she held onto one end of it until she knew the ball had fallen some distance away. This end she left to rest on a bush she located. Then after she had been thoroughly searched she went back to her bush; found the end of her string and hauled her report in.

Other hiding places used for reports were corsets and skirt hems; in neckties and in "stockings," the handles of umbrellas, bags and brief cases; in false bottoms of market bags and boxes of cake or fruit.

So thoroughly was the Dutch border patrolled that at one point there was no way for the girls to pass except on a dark night over a deep canal.

For these crossings Alice used a specially designed costume of knickers, a waist and a skirt, all of material dark in color but light in weight; for she was an excellent swimmer.

But Charlotte could not swim, and had to depend on a large kneading trough for a raft furnished her by a friendly baker. This flimsy craft with its passenger Alice had to push as she swam.

More than once in the stormy season chilly winds made it possible that if the girls survived the crossing they would yet be in danger of pneumonia.

Their adventure with the German military police kept their wits at work without respite; for seldom did hazard present itself twice in the same way.

And each new surprise had to be met with as quick a counter.

Once when they were on board a train it was stopped between stations for a search by German detectives.

The search began at the front end of the train. The two girls were in the rear car. Slipping out from their compartment, to the tracks they crept under the cars toward the front of the train, taking the chance that at any moment it might start and kill them.

Then at the front end of the train they got out and stole into the first car until the moving train told them that once more they had been reprieved.

At a certain inn in Ghent, where Alice often stopped while carrying reports, searches by the military were nightly occurrences.

Precisely because of that danger Alice chose the inn for her purpose. The frequency of their visits made the police more perfunctory in their examination.

At the first alarm of their coming Alice slipped out of her bed, threw her dark cloak over her head, climbing out of the window onto the roof of a shed, escaped. But her disarranged bed remained, and her absence might have told the police something.

But the landlady of the inn had her two children expressly sleep in one bed in the room next to Alice's. The moment Alice was out of the window one of the children stole out of their bed, and when the police came to Alice's room her bed had an occupant.

Bolder with each success grew Alice, until her spirits, which went on a lark at the slightest provocation, took impish delight in teasing danger.

One day she was trying to get out of an area specially guarded because it was then headquarters of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of that sector.

She was carrying with her a sheaf of reports to deliver to Major Cameron; and she had them—in her hand bag. Every time she opened it to show the various sentries, her "permission to travel" the reports showed too. She had reached a state of mind in which only the finest line divided keenest wisdom from utter folly.

A sentry looked at her "permission to travel."

"No good here," he said. "You need a special permission to travel through this zone."

She tried indignation; but he knew his orders and was too shrewd to be tricked. She dropped a little purse in which sounded the clink of gold. But he was too substantial to be bribed.

She tried wheedling, but stopped it when he began to show signs of interest in her persistence. In despair she was about to turn back when, from a mansion near the sentry, a personage of highest rank came out, attended by several other officers.

(Concluded on page 11)



The Frog undressed her to the skin

MASTER SPIES

(Continued from page 10)

She recognized him. It was Prince Rupprecht.

There flashed into his mind a day in Baden-Baden several years before. He had met a woman at a reception at the house of Prince Rupprecht in which he had a considerable sum. He had met her at the house of Countess Rando in Baden-Baden several years ago.

He did not recognize her. But he remembered Baden-Baden, the Countess, and his miserable poor luck at the time. Men of a certain age become sensitive about the keenness of their memory. He saluted genially.

"To have won from me at bridge that season was no distinction," he smiled. But you I remember.

She shook her head at him.

"I'm afraid Your Highness is being over-gallant than truthful. So I shan't do you to it."

He laughed, and with a bit of railway passed on.

But the dialogue had its effect on the sentry. And Alice detected that light to Major Cameron a detailed report of the number and positions of Prince Rupprecht's batteries in an important zone.

By this time her information service was growing so important to the Allies that more diversified means for forwarding it had to be provided. One day Alice came back from her chief with a paper box full of deflated rubber balloons.

She made no effort to conceal them. The sentry wanted to know their use.

"Toys for kiddies," she told him. Of course if you're afraid I mean to use them to escape in you can have them.

As usual her insolence had its way, and the sentry, a sentimental veteran with children of his own, let her keep them.

But the next strong breeze blowing carried a flock of little gas-filled balloons to which were tied bits of messages. These were looked for on the Allied front and shot down.

At another time an aeroplane at light landed in a field near Mouscron. After dumping off several wicker baskets, flew off again before the German pursuit planes got to it.

And for a fortnight thereafter Alice sent a flock of champion carrier pigeons for messengers to St. Omer.

Finally she felt assured enough to send a wireless outfit from her house. They hesitated and argued about it for her and her workers. The Germans were superb technicians at eavesdropping.

But she felt she knew her ground. She fought her chiefs on the issue, elastically they acquiesced; and she sent the wireless outfit. It was as useful as it was a dress from Paris.

Meanwhile, however, the German counter-espionage service had not been idle. Though it was not generally known, 226 men and women in Belgium had been caught, tried and not by the Germans for spying. Many of them were imprisoned.

For some time the local secret service under Major Rotselaar was waging an active lack of information in the district. But try as his command would they had been unable to catch it.

Orders were given for greater severity of scrutiny on the part of sentries and examining officials. Patrols were increased. Several specialists were imported from other areas. Alice knew this, but it seemed to make no difference in the gaiety of her spirits.

The more timorous of Alice's many eunuchs began to worry about her sickness. From worry about that they went on to doubt the value of all his risk of their lives too. For it must be realized that all they saw of the progress of the war was from within an enemy's camp.

The enemy saw to it that news of a victory were magnified for the psychological effect on the population; and at that time they could also afford to tell the truth.

Finally one of Alice's lieutenants picked the feelings of many.

"You expose yourself too much," he protested. "And thereby you don't know what good all our work does anyway. We know you send information out. But whether our people pay the attention to it?" He shrugged his shoulders.

Alice was too good a general to undervalue the effect of weakening morale. She knew that this was a "key" man, that on his mood depended the mood of others. He must not be left in doubt.

"Propose a test that will show you our information service is regarded," she challenged.

He pondered. "All right," he said finally. "You know the houses are so full of the ammunition and the railway station at Tournai. If your sentries think enough of our service let them send us proof. Let them send an aeroplane to blow up that ammunition dump!"

"Name the day and hour!"

"Thursday, between midnight and six in the morning."

Alice made the trip across the occupied area herself next day. She came back to Tournai on Wednesday. At night she was waiting and the sentries were gathered in Alice's headquarters here.

The house was in darkness, and the sentries sat in silence. Alice, however, the English nurse who had helped wounded Belgians and French to escape, had been arrested and was certain to be shot.

Others, neighbors, had been caught and shot. And though none of them belonged to Alice's particular unit, the effect on her people was depressing.

Midnight came. The silence in the room deepened. "Between midnight and one in the morning" would come the test. The minutes crawled by. The quarter hours went. Matchlight showed ten minutes to one. It was the "key" man who lit the match and whose expression the other caught. Alice bit her lip.

One o'clock came—and went. Silently the group rose and, without a word they left.

But before they got to their homes they stopped to listen. The drone of a plane came faintly from great heights. Nearer it came. Well, the Germans used planes at night too. The next sound, however, was anti-aircraft artillery.

Alice ran to her window.

Several heavier reports followed. Bombs. Then the earth was rocked by a ponderous explosion, and the night was gashed by spurts of flame. The ammunition dump at Tournai had gone up.

Back to Alice came the doubting ones, and their tears, as they kissed her, were as expressive as hers.

The success of the test encouraged Alice to make a map. On it she marked off her bailiwick in squares. M. Bernard, with his needle-pointed pen, subdivided each square into such minute areas that single houses made outstanding landmarks in each subdivision. On this map was charted every ammunition dump in the region.

It is history now that every one of these masses of ammunition went the way of the first one.

And for reward Alice's chiefs gave her more work. She was ordered to extend her organization over an additional district.

One day, when Alice was in Holland, Charlotte received in her mail a postcard and a letter. The postcard was from Alice and in disguised terms told Charlotte that all was well with her.

The letter was in an unknown hand.

"Come as soon as you get this to the Lion Beige," it read. "It concerns Alice."

Poor Charlotte turned pale. What told her of danger was that, from the postcard, she knew Alice was safe. But the other letter, if it hinted that Alice was in danger, must really be a trap.

To disregard the letter might be as dangerous as to heed it. She went to the Lion Beige.

A tall, dark, clean-shaven man with sparkling black eyes approached her and murmured:

"If you will walk up the road with me, I have news for you from Alice."

She turned her look squarely on him and, in a voice that could be overheard by others, asked:

"Who is Alice? I don't know what you're talking about!"

For an hour the two kept on fencing. But against the man's shrewdest thrusts Charlotte's parry was always the same: "I don't know what you're talking about."

Finally, when Charlotte could no longer learn anything more from the man, she abruptly left him and went home.

She was still awake at three in the morning when two men burst into her room with drawn revolvers. One of them was the man who had offered "news of Alice."

"You are under arrest!"

She heard men all over her house, searching the place as the visit was unexpected, all they got out of it was Charlotte.

She was taken to the prison of Saint Gilles at Roubaix. The cell in which she was locked up was of stone and spottily clean. It was about eight feet by twelve. For exercise she used to pace its length, her hands behind her, until her movements became as mechanical as those of a squirrel in a cage.

Meanwhile Alice came back and at once heard from her people what had happened. It meant that she was being tracked too, although the fact that she had not been arrested immediately on re-entering Belgium gave her time to breathe. She could still escape if she wished.

She knew that her freedom meant not a trap, but as yet, ignorance on the part of the Germans as to her whereabouts.

Her first step was to reorganize her unit so that if she too should be arrested it would go on functioning.

Then she drew up a report that had been urgently asked for by her chiefs. M. Bernard wrote the complicated figures down on a minute slip of Japanese rice paper. Alice memorized it. Then she made a ring of the bit of paper and, with a hairpin, tapped it into the space between her finger and ring she persisted in wearing, on which the de Bettignies seal showed.

She had sent word to one of her girls, Marguerite, to meet her on the road between Mouscron and Tournai. Her instructions were that the girl was to secure for herself a "permission to travel."

Marguerite, too, knew that Charlotte was arrested. The event had struck such fear into her heart that she did not have the courage to apply for the necessary paper.

But so great was her confidence in Alice that she met at the rendezvous and told her of her neglect to provide herself with the "permission to travel."

For the first time, one of Alice's workers was destined to discover a side in her chief they had never suspected. Alice turned on her with a cold fury before which the girl cringed.

A Prussian marine would have sounded a mere blusterer compared to the steel coldness with which Alice's words pierced her subordinate's heart.

The girl was made to realize what a crime she had committed, the lives she had placed in jeopardy, the least important of them being her own.

The punishment driven home, Alice, since she had no choice, had to proceed with the handicap of their extra hazard.

She told the girl to wait for her in a house near the barrier. Then she went forward herself, showed the sentry her "permission to travel"—on which no photograph was as yet required. As she held it out her thumb hid the name.

The sentry glanced perfunctorily at the card, saw the proper color, and let Alice pass.

She stopped at a house on the other side of the barrier and coached a small boy as to what to do. With Alice's "permission to travel" in his shoe the boy went on an errand that took him duly passed by the sentry to Marguerite. Now, provided with a card herself, Marguerite was enabled to join Alice on the other side of the barrier.

The two were walking alone, each occupied with her own thoughts, when two burly men in civilian garb stopped them.

"Your papers!"

Marguerite turned pale. But Alice summoned anger.

"We just showed our papers at the barrier! And who are you to ask again?"

One of the men took out of his pocket a badge and showed it. "German authority!" he said.

Alice had let Marguerite keep the paper lest just such a contretemps occur. She now pretended to search for her papers of identification, claiming she must have lost them.

"Come along, both!" was the reply.

An automobile was requisitioned and the two women were taken away. The curtains in the closed car were pulled down by the men to prevent possible accomplices from learning of the arrest.

On the sidewalk ahead of them Alice saw M. and Mme. de Geyter. She was doing some rapid thinking. But even Joe nodes; and for once Alice's thinking was more panicky than inspired.

"If you don't believe me," she said to one of her captors, "ask M. and Mme. de Geyter who I am!" The terrible moment had come in which Alice alone had forgotten the rules she had laid down.

The machine was stopped in front of the couple and the Germans confronted them with Alice. Before either of the detectives could open his mouth Alice cried out:

"Don't you know Arline, who sews for you, Mme. de Geyter?" she pleaded. She did not dare say anything with her eyes, for one of the detectives was avidly watching her, the other the de Geyters. "Isn't it true, madame, that I am a refugee from Neuve Eglise, and that I have been sewing for you for the last six months?"

It was a terrible moment for the de Geyters as well as for Alice. Which did she want them to do? Say yes? Or must they remember the Alice who had so often said:

"If to-morrow I or any one of you is found out by the Germans and brought before any of our comrades for identification, your memory must stop working. The unfortunate one, no matter who, is a stranger to you and must be left to his fate or hers!"

Mme. de Geyter looked hard at Alice. Then she shrugged her shoulders.

"No, mademoiselle, I do not know you."

"Nevertheless," said one of the detectives, "you two will also come along with us!"

The four prisoners were taken to Saint Gilles, where Charlotte already was.

A searching party was hurried to the de Geyters' home. But Alice's organization had many eyes. The arrest of the de Geyters, sudden though it was, had been seen, and by the time the police reached their home much had been accomplished. The de Geyters were eventually released.

Meanwhile Alice was taken to the office of the commandants of the prison, presumably to be questioned. Only one of her captors came with her into the room. He said:

"I'm going to leave you alone for a few minutes. I advise you not to try to escape."

He then left the room and turned the key in the lock. She was apparently alone. But she knew that at any moment the man would return with her old enemy, The Frog, who would search her from the top of her head to the tips of her shoes.

Also Alice took nothing for granted not even that she was alone or unobserved in the room. Between her finger and her ring was the report that must be destroyed. Working the

The First Admiral of Argentine Navy Tells of Exciting Days

Ex-soldier of Fortune Is Now New Orleans Business Man

ROMANCE IN HIS LIFE

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—It's a long way from the quarter-deck of an admiral's flagship to a paint manufacturing house on Camp Street in New Orleans. But Walter Wandell has made the trip and doesn't mind telling about it.

New Orleans has always been a port of refuge for wandering adventurers. Few of them, however, can tell stories to parallel that of Wandell, now a peaceful and successful business man.

Wandell was the first admiral of the Argentine navy while it lasted. And to this day he cherishes the memory of that interlude in his life—an interlude of excitement, blood, riches and romance, which came within an inch of ending, forever, before the leveled rifles of a firing squad.

Wandell was born in Germany, the son of a Prussian cavalry officer, not quite fifty years ago. His father, a political exile, moved to Sweden. At the age of fifteen the boy was appointed a cadet in the Swedish Navy. After three years of this he got an honorable discharge and ran away to sea, shipping before the mast on the square-rigged ship Armenia, a Nova Scotia man bound for Buenos Ayres.

SAILED ON "HELL SHIP"

The Armenia was what deep-water sailors used to call a "hell ship"—bad food, little rest, much hard work and hard-fisted officers. Wandell and the second mate, among others, had a fight one day. The second mate was laid up, and Wandell felt he had a job for the rest of the voyage. That is the way hell ships were run.

The second mate, however, vowed revenge, and whispered to Wandell that on the voyage home he would surely kill him. So, in Buenos Ayres, Wandell deserted and took refuge in a sailor's boarding house in the Boca section of the river front.

Buenos Ayres then was known as the world's toughest seaport, and the Boca was the toughest part of Buenos Ayres. The noble art of shanghaiing seamen flourished. Tommy and Billy, two swaggering rogues, were lords of the district. Wandell, in some manner, ingratiated himself with Tommy and escaped being shanghai-ed for a while.

At last, however, Wandell decided to leave the Boca and seek his fortune in the pampas. He moved to a good hotel and planned to skip there while looking for openings. And then the unexpected happened.

TAKES CHARGE OF "NAVY"

The head of the Argentine Secret Service called on him with a proposition. A revolution was brewing. The government had bought a warship, but there was no sailor in Argentina the government would trust with it. The secret service had heard of the young ex-Swedish naval cadet; would he be ex-an admiral in the new Argentine Navy? Wandell, quite naturally, agreed.

Wandell boarded his warship—an antiquated, steam-propelled, frigate, with a broadside of eight muzzle-loading guns and a crew of 400 swarthy cut-throats. Wandell organized them, and then inquired as to his duties.

The Boca section was the hotbed of the revolutionary sentiment. At a given signal from ashore he was to sail along the bank firing broadsides to terrify the revolutionists; meanwhile, soldiers would go through and "clean" the disease. The prison doctors tried to save her.

But when the British entered Ologne they found in a cemetery there a simple wooden white cross with the words:

LOUISE DE BETTIGNIES
gest
27-9-18

That was all. But when her funeral was held in France it was with full military honors.

On a cushion four medals were pinned, two by the British, two by the French. The citation that went with the Croix de Guerre was:

For having voluntarily devoted herself for many months to the service of her country; for having affronted, with an inflexible courage, the perils and difficulties of the great work; for having surmounted, thanks to her exceptional abilities, the greatest obstacles, risking her life continually, and assuming during the whole of her services tremendous responsibilities; a heroism which has rarely been surpassed.

As for Charlotte, she and her fellow prisoners in Germany one day heard a great crowd approaching the prison and on the wind bore before it some erudite chant as yet undistinguishable in words.

Then their keepers threw open their cell doors.

"You are free!" they cried. "The Republic has been declared!"

Imperial Germany had been overwhelmed. The German people themselves had overthrown their Emperor.

And Leonie Vanhoutte, also decorated by her country, returned from her high adventure to keep shop again in Roubaix.

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up. Wandell was cautioned to fire blank cartridges only; the government did not want its rebellious subjects hurt, if it were possible to avoid it.

At last the signal came. Wandell took his warship up the river, cleared for action.

FIRE SOLID SHOT

"I'd been doing some heavy thinking," he explains. "I knew that gang in the Boca, and it took more than blank cartridges to fire them. So I made up my mind to use regular canon balls, so they'd know I was shooting for keeps."

So Wandell fired solid shot. The buildings of the Boca crumbled rapidly. Back and forth went the warship firing as fast as the ancient guns could be loaded. Then Wandell thought of the waterfront dives where sailors were drugged and robbed. He decided to get even.

"I spotted a lot of those dumps, and I shot hell out of 'em," he remarks. "I never had such a good time in my life. I kept it up from nine in the morning to four in the afternoon."

ESCAPES FIRING SQUAD

The revolution was quelled, and a grateful government made Wandell's job permanent. There followed a couple of months of the life of Riley.

But it didn't last. Native politicians decided the admiral's job was too good to go to a foreigner. So, one day, the unsuspecting Wandell was arrested, gold lace and all, and locked up. His guard informed him that he was to be shot.

Wandell broke a window and escaped. Down the streets of Buenos Ayres he fled, the soldiers at his heels, firing at his fleeing figure. Wandell headed for the waterfront. There he found a haven on a German ship, the crew of which, learning his nationality, protected him from the mob. A

few nights later he was smuggled down the river on a small boat, to embark at the river mouth on a ship for Brazil.

And that ended Wandell's career as an admiral. Eventually he came to New Orleans. Now he is a staid and



BACK AND FORTH WENT THE WARSHIP—THE BOCA CRUMBLING RAPIDLY.



DOWN THE STREET'S OF BUENOS AIRES HE FLED—WALTER WANDELL.

successful paint manufacturer, with never a hint about him of the nineteen-year-old admiral of the Argentine Navy.

But he still remembers it. And, if you find him in the right mood, he can spin you an interesting tale.

Air Pressure One Risk Deep Sea Diver Takes

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

The man living on the earth is exposed constantly to a certain pressure of air. This pressure varies according to the altitude or height at which he lives, commonly estimated in relation to the pressure at sea level.

At sea level the weight of air above the earth represents a pressure equivalent to that of a column of mercury 760 millimeters high or about fifteen pounds to the square inch. At a height similar to that of Mt. Everest, some 23,000 feet, the pressure is one-half as much.

When a man goes down into the sea as in diving and in engineering work carried out under water in caissons and in tunnels, he is exposed to much higher pressure. In very deep sea diving men get pressures almost ten times as great as at sea level. In fact, the pressure increases another fifteen pounds to the square inch every thirty-two feet of fresh water or every thirty-one feet of salt water of depth.

The modern methods of work under water involve the use of caissons or tunnels from which the water is kept by pumping in compressed air. Investigation of the men working for considerable periods under such circumstances reveal certain symptoms which they suffer as a result of the increased pressure.

The first thing noted as the pressure increases is a sense of pain and pressure in the ears. It is the result of blocking of the tube that passes from the ear to the throat and which tends to equalize the pressure on each side of the ear.

This tube sometimes becomes blocked when one has a cold, hence the feeling of pressure and fullness in the ears. Deep sea divers get used to the feeling and know how to overcome it by swallowing or blowing with the mouth shut.

The most serious symptoms that occur develop when the men leave the compressed air atmosphere and go out to the usual atmospheric pressure. The condition is known among the workmen as "bends." It involves collapse, weakness and even paralysis of the legs and general pain.

Modern investigations lead to the conclusions that the symptoms are due to the fact that the man under pressure gets too much nitrogen dissolved into his blood and that when he comes out into the ordinary air the bubbles developing in the circulation as does carbon dioxide in soda water.

Relief is obtained by putting the man back under high pressure and then bringing him back into low pressure by slow stages of decompression.

Wife (at top of stairs)—"Explain yourself. Where have you been till this hour?"

Husband—"My dear—stop me if you've heard this one—"

She had waited weeks for him to propose, and had almost given up in despair. Then he revived her hopes by asking:

"Are your mother and father decent old things to live with?"

Roughly speaking, 400,000,000 people speak Chinese in its various dialects.

Narrow Brims, Tapered Crowns Capture Mode In Autumn Top-pieces

New York, Oct. 20.—After three long years of unprecedented indifference to the London mode, American hat designers have capitulated. The result is that the man about town—every town—will, during the Fall and Winter, wear a top piece with high, tapered crown and narrow, almost inadequate, brim.

It is told that certain colleagues of the West, knowing what the boys of London have been wearing all these years, have adopted the simple expedient of clipping the welt from their felts to achieve the effect that so far has been unobtainable fresh from the haberdashers. It is not told just what they did about the high, tapered crown, but they won't have to worry about that any longer, anyway.

A stroll along Park Avenue reveals the popularity of the model whose brim is raw cut and snapped down in front. The crowns of these hats reach a height of five and five-eighths inches. The brims are almost uniformly of two and one-eighth inch width. Bands, in order to alleviate somewhat the skyscraper effect, are wide.

Of course this English type of chapeau favors most the small-featured face. But they're being worn with every style of face, and somehow, manage to impart their dishing jauntiness that comes with nearly every new style, whether it be well balanced or not.

Running a close second to the snap brim model is a hat with a welt brim well turned up into a deep, graceful roll. This crown is tapered, too, and the roll of the brim rather accentuates its narrowness.

For the early Autumn there is the sort light felt model. This light felt, primarily a Summer and Spring creation, has been carried over for Autumn wear because of its sheer popularity. Men like its comfort and the way it adjusts itself to a particular shape.

New colors in hats are few. Greys predominate, of course—pearl, silver, chalk, steel—which go well with grey or blue suits. But the popularity of

A smart Fall ensemble uses shades of bright blue, the coat of the brightest tone, the frock under it of checked woolen, edged with plain color.

A dignified black broadcloth two-piece suit, with broadtail trim, gets a touch of color from a big black velvet bow on the left shoulder.

New, five-button gloves in formal light shades have flared tops, achieved by inserted gussets, and button decoratively on top of the wrist with jeweled buttons.

A novel jumper suit of black embroidered taffeta has beige Alencon insets in its full skirt, its suspender-like arrangement and in the gorgeous waist under it.

Millions of feet of pulpwood are used every year to keep the newspapers of the country providing you with the news of the day.



Here are the two most popular types of narrow-brimmed, high-crowned hats. The model at the top has a rolled welt; the one below is the raw-cut snap brim.

rich browns in suits brings out such colors as cedar brown, ecru, seal brown and thistle green.

Come And Get It

He—"The first time you contradicted me, I'm going to kiss you."

She—"You are not."

Or, Maybe, the Cook

A man who found a button in his salad remarked, with great presence of mind: "I suppose it dropped off while the salad was dressing."

An Aberdemon decided to build a new house for himself.

He telephoned to the secretary of his lodge and asked him to send along a dozen free masons!

Millions of feet of pulpwood are used every year to keep the newspapers of the country providing you with the news of the day.

Comments On Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY

By Prof. W. T. Allison
and Other Authorities

"THE JUDAS TREE"

By Prof. W. T. Allison

CANADA has produced only one famous literary family, the head of which is Charles G. D. Roberts, but in England this is not uncommon. The Lambes, the Coleridges, the Brontës, the Stricklands, the Rossetis and the Arnolds belong to the past, and at the present time there are the Buchans, the Gibbs, the Stewalls, the Strachans and the Adcocks.

For the moment let us centre our attention upon the last-named family. St. John Adcock, editor of *The Bookman*, is not only a celebrated critic, but a poet, a writer of short stories and an antiquarian. Usually he has two or three books on the stocks, and his yearly output is prodigious. Mrs. Adcock has long since ceased to toil in the literary vineyard, but in years gone by she wielded the pen of the ready writer. In fact, it was because of her writing she first met the man who was to become her genial life partner. In the days of their youth she and St. John Adcock contributed articles to the same London magazine. The editor of this publication was moved by a freakish desire to bring his contributors together at a literary picnic, and it was at this open-air fête that Cupid, an unwitting guest, hurled the fiery dart which resulted in at least one happy union.

Two children, Marion and Almey, were born of this marriage, and heredity and environment inspired these pledges of romance with a gift for expression. Both daughters showed in their childhood a facility in verse and prose. At a later period, Marion, now a married woman, known to fame as Marion St. John Webb, devoted herself to poetry, and long before A. A. Milne came over the horizon, specialized in children's verse. Her first book, *"The Littlest One"*, was warmly welcomed by the public, and her recent expanded volume, *"The Littlest One: His Book"*, charmingly illustrated by A. H. Watson, has sold to the tune of 50,000 copies. Mrs. Webb's poems are wonderful interpretations of the child mind, and are deservedly popular.

Almey St. John Adcock has chosen the novel as her special field and she also has won distinction. Her first two novels, *"Winter Wheat"* and *"Master Where He Will"*, were highly praised by reviewers in Great Britain, Canada and the United States, and her new story, *"The Judas Tree"*, just published by Hodder and Stoughton, will bring her a still larger public. So here we have an interesting spectacle, a father and his two daughters all going strong and all three of them enjoying an international reputation.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE HER BACKGROUND

Miss Almey Adcock has followed in the tradition of George Eliot and Thomas Hardy. She places her scenes and finds her characters in the rural districts in which her observant childhood was passed. In *"The Judas Tree"*, as in her two earlier novels, she writes of the joys and sorrows of humble folk in Buckinghamshire. She realizes the great truth that, if we have the perception to see it, there is just as much humor, beauty, romance and tragedy in a simple farming community as there is in a great city. As for the theme of her story, it is the old, old one, the desire of a man for a maid. In this case the lover is a one-armed youth, Roger Token; he is as poor as Job's turkey and is burdened by an inferiority complex due to his empty coat sleeve. If he had not lost his arm in an accident, he would have held up his hand with any of the village boys, for he had great strength of body, and his swarthy complexion, the result of a mixture of gypsy blood, a couple of generations back, accentuated an intensity of disposition that did not express itself fluently. But this, our laconic young man was fated, as so often happens, to fall in love with a frivolous, flirtatious village girl, Livvy Winfarthing. She had been engaged to Luke Pentecost, a smartly-dressed, flashy youth; the wedding day had been fixed, but he had gone off and flitted her. In her reaction she took Roger in pure spite, as Sue Liberty said, "It was 'andy, and she took 'im same as you take the nearest dock-leaf to rub on a 'ettle-sling." Plenty of chance in that ill-assorted marriage for trouble, even tragedy, and before we reach the end of the second chapter we are in the thick of it.

THIS MARRIAGE WAS A FAILURE

The plot of the story, then, turns on the unhappy wedded life of Roger Token and his temperamental, feather-top Livvy. Both characters are exceedingly well-drawn, and, as in George Eliot's early novels, we see them acting and acted upon, becoming so changed by estrangement, suffering and struggle that towards the close

of the story they seem to be the same persons though not the same in outlook or disposition. The originality of the plot is seen in the transportation of Roger and Livvy. At the outset the young man is so devoted that he suffers with stoical patience all her indifference to him, all her going-on with other men, even her refusal to live in the same house with him and her flight to her father's house. The passing years, however, kill his love; he moves to another part of England, and when he returns he finds his wife married to a well-to-do farmer. After a dramatic rediscovery of Livvy, who in the meantime has learned to love the patient man whom she drove away from her, Roger rises to heights heroic and takes back the woman for whom he no longer feels love. This very original development seems to the reader to be quite natural; the denouement is not forced but psychologically true.

MEET ALPHABET AND LIL WINFARTHING

Perhaps I should have indicated that this is a love story with a somewhat dismal ending, but to those of my readers who always want a novel to close in a final outburst of happiness I wish to say that Miss Adcock compensates the student of her tragic fiction with attendant humor. Roger and Livvy, the leading characters, are not merry-makers; life is too serious a business for them to be overly gay. The manner of Luke Pentecost's death, sobers the light-minded girl into bitterness akin to despair, and Roger is by nature sober and demure. But swarming around these tragic figures are numerous village characters who, like the chorus in a Greek play, explain in their own whimsical way what the main actors would not or could not express. And among the most amusing of these persons drawn from low life are Livvy's father and mother, Alphabet Winfarthing, Livvy's dad, and his wife, Lil, are capital fun-makers, fairly oozing with optimism in the face of grinding poverty. I do not hesitate to say that, in the creation of this precious pair and in the picture she gives of the life of their family from old Grandpa and Gran'ma in their dotage down to the youngest child, Miss Adcock proves herself a humorist in the George Eliot class. Her command of Buckinghamshire dialect adds greatly to the pleasure of the reader, and I might say in passing that she has not yielded to a temptation to which too many writers in dialect succumb, she does not pour in too much dialect, just enough to lend verisimilitude to her narrative.

ROWDY GAIETY IN CHAPEL LANE

The passages in which Alphabet discusses to his family on what he will do when he is established on a chicken farm or discusses the latest news with his cronies, Aaron Polleycutt, an ostler at the Feather Bed Inn, are too long to quote, but the following in which Granpa, who is always complaining that he has not eaten for days, and Gran'ma, whose mind is constantly slipping back to the past, figure prominently, describes a characteristic scene in the Winfarthing household in the stone cottage down Chapel Lane: "Dad and four friends, including Mary Yalland, a leish money-hunger, and turned home life upside down. But beyond it all is an insistent searching for new values, an eager peering into life's mysteries, a calling for satisfactory revelation of life's realities."

There must be constructive influence exerted over this vague groping, he says:

"It is safe to say that the rising generation is on one of the mightiest crusades since time was. It is seeking to know at last how life should be lived, and why—not on the authority of some ancient creed but by a present test in the world of actualities. And this is truly a great cause!"

Dr. Seabury feels that the explanation of human life must come from the constant questioning of what man is, and not from tradition. Youth will accept nothing else, and we haven't any choice in the matter. We must, he says, work with a revolt, rather than against it. We must direct it, rather than battle it.

This is a book that's going to be discussed by women's clubs, individuals and home-table groups. Unless we're mistaken it will be, one of the year's most challenging documents.

One never ate a morsel these three weeks. She ate it."

"Little Gran'ma blinked drowsily."

"Oh, no, I didn't. I was just a-thinking. . . Did I ever tell you, my dear, how fond of kippers your Uncle Victor was? Oh, very fond. . . some people are."

"Lil Winfarthing leant over to tap her arm and inquire whether she would like a kipper for her supper, but Little Gran'ma took it as a personal affront and drew herself up."

"Oh, dear, no, Louie! She had lapsed into an indiscriminate habit of mistaking the living for the dead. Me a kipper? Oh, dear, no! And went on muttering to herself beneath the rowdy gaiety that filled the room."

THE BLOSSOM BEFORE THE LEAF

A word in conclusion regarding the title of this novel. Jonas Smallbones, whose father had built Crablands, the house in which Roger Token and Livvy

BEST SELLERS

The best seller of the month, according to library and other returns are rated in the following order by The Bookman:

- 1—"The Bridge of San Luis Rey," Thornton Wilder.
- 2—"Winterson," Hugh Walpole.
- 3—"The Greene Murder Case," S. S. Van Dine.
- 4—"Kitty," Warwick Deeping.
- 5—"Beauty and the Beast," Kathleen Norris.
- 6—"Giant of the North," O. E. Rolvaag.
- 7—"Death Comes for the Archbishop," Willa Cather.
- 8—"Red Rust," Cornelia James Cannon.
- 9—"The Island Within," Ludwig Lewisohn.
- 10—"Jalna," Mazo de la Roche.
- 11—"Two Flights Up," Mary Roberts Rinehart.
- 12—"Claire Ambler," Booth Tarkington.

GENERAL

- 1—"Mother India," Katharine Mayo.
- 2—"Trader Horn," Alfred Aloysius Horn and Ethelreda Lewis.
- 3—"Napoleon," Emil Ludwig.
- 4—"Strange Intercourse," Eugene O'Neill.
- 5—"Disraeli," Andre Maurois.
- 6—"Safari," Martin Johnson.
- 7—"Skyward," Richard Byrd.
- 8—"The Royal Road to Romance," Richard Halliburton.
- 9—"My Life," Isadora Duncan.
- 10—"Blamark," Emil Ludwig.
- 11—"The Story of Philosophy," Will Durant.
- 12—"We," Charles Lindbergh.

What's To Be Done About Youth; Famous Psychologist Answers

Dr. David Seabury, in His New Book, *Voices Warning to Oldsters*

"WE are demanding to know what it is all about, this experience of ours. We will no longer be put off by ancient platitudes, dominated by those who tell us we ought to do this, or ought to believe that. The younger generation in particular emphasizes this uncompromising refusal to continue like sheep on the straight and narrow paths where our ancestors have sickened and died. Hence we have a period to-day in which authority is no longer revered. Revolt is everywhere apparent."

Thus does Dr. David Seabury, one of the best known psychologists, summarize in *"Growing into Life"* the reasons for unrest so disturbing to those who have been jabbering about our "younger generation."

Dr. Seabury believes it's about time this young generation was given its magna charta. It's high time, he holds, that the oldsters stopped misunderstanding the youngsters and began to co-operate with them, so that the processes of normal development under the present rules of life can get under way. Don't get the term of "normal development" confused with the old moralizing definitions. Be sure to give proper weight to "the present rules of life."

These rules have changed and the youngsters have changed with them. The die-hard stand in the background shouting against the rising tide of young rebellion; fighting it, instead of understanding and helping it. If things go to pieces, don't blame the youngsters, blame yourselves!

To make his thesis as clear as possible, here are a few outstanding arguments.

"We shall get nowhere in a discussion of the present, with its crisis in the moral conduct of youth; unless we can shake ourselves out of the personal attitude in which we claim to know what is right, substituting the attitude of scientific inquiry."

If we were honest about it we would admit that no man knows the truth, or what is right or real, or permanent.

"Man knows only what he is able to interpret on the background of his mental power. If enough of us could relax this phenomenon of personal limitation, there would be less breath wasted in quarrelling and we might begin to understand our ways. We do not ask a man for his impression of life. We expect him to believe what we believe and are angered by any divergencies of attitude."

"MAN in the past was over-busy in his effort to live," he goes on. "He had to scratch for food and fight for safety. Now the physical world has been conquered. And this set free the gentils of discontent. Never has there been such restlessness nor a more dissatisfied searching for some reason of living. We demand to know what it is all about this experience of ours. We must know why we should be good and seek beauty."

"The present rebellion has challenged our ideas of love and played havoc with the ideas of sex. It is blind, undirected, almost anarchistic. It has created a lavish money-hunger, and turned home life upside down. But beyond it all is an insistent searching for new values, an eager peering into life's mysteries, a calling for satisfactory revelation of life's realities."

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THE BLOSSOM BEFORE THE LEAF

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spent the first months of their married life, undertook one evening to explain to Alphabet how the tree came to be in the front garden. "You know the little Judas tree in the front garden? The gardener at one of the big houses in Dowsdale gave that to my father, and he planted it for Mr. Periss, what Crablands was being built for. A rare pretty little tree, specially when it's in bloom."

Then up spake Mary Yalland with a comment which is really a key to the choice of the Judas tree as the symbol of the love affair of Roger and Livvy. "Funny you the blossom comes on the bare wood before there's any leaf. It reminds me o' life—that Judas tree do," observed Mary Yalland, waxing philosophical. "First you gets a pinky-purple flower in the May-time—that's the gale of youth, like. And when they seeters and the Spring's over, then you gets the leaves and the green shade to make up. That's the peace and common sense of middle-age."

LITERARY NOTES

The aim of the historian-of-to-day is to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. This has been the building principle of Dr. Henry W. Lawrence, Professor of History in Connecticut College, author of *"The Not Quite Puritans."*

This son of New England has discovered, after much research, that the sons and daughters of the Pilgrim Fathers were not as solemn a host of us has supposed. He tells a story of the leading minister of Boston, in the early days when that city was very religious, who narrowly escaped a breach of promise suit. He has also dug up a scandalous story about a daughter of the governor of the colony. Moreover we are surprised to find that the younger generation of Puritans worried their parents by their follies and frailties.

"The unquenchable craving for amusement," says this historian, "disorderly night life was well-stated. Bootleggers flourished and the liquor laws were hard to enforce, yet it was another crime, a most un-Puritanic offence against the morals of matrimony which appeared oftenest in the court records." Dr. Lawrence ventures the opinion that New England in the seventeenth century, which specialized in repression, was probably no more wholesome than it is in the twentieth.

As far as circulation is concerned, General Lew Wallace's *"Ben-Hur"* will soon be in the same class with *"Pilgrim's Progress"* and *"Robinson Crusoe."* Harper Brothers, the lucky publishing firm that originally brought it out, are now issuing the romance in a new form under the title, *"The Boys' Ben-Hur."* *"Ben-Hur"* has sold about 3,000,000 copies. For years it filled theatres as a play. It was then sold to the movies for \$1,000,000. I wonder how many of my readers have read *"The Fair God,"* another story by General Wallace, which I read with delight over thirty years ago.

English literary weeklies are passing round a piece of gossip which it is to be hoped is not an idle tale. They say that Colonel Lawrence, author of *"Reveries of the Desert,"* who is now a private in the Royal Air Force in India, has written a new book on the East.

"An American Saga," the romantic autobiography of Carl Christian Jensen, Danish immigrant, describes his discovery of the New World, was included in the list of forty notable American books selected by the American Library Association for the League of Nations. It was the only autobiography on the list, and the only work dealing with a living person.

W.T.A.

FINISH THE SYMPHONY? ARMS FOR VENUS?



The man in the street knows quite well, it seems, that Schubert was the composer who left a symphony unfinished, and furthermore has a decided opinion as to whether:

The "Unfinished Symphony" should be completed.

Venus de Milo should be given a pair of arms.

Research, along the sidewalks brought gratification to the promoters of the Schubert International Centennial as it demonstrated that to public familiarity with and appreciation of the renowned composer there is substantial length, breadth and thickness.

A MISCELLANEOUS 400

"Did you ever hear of Schubert?" some 400 human miscellany were asked.

"Yes," they all replied.

"Do you know this year is the 100th anniversary of his death?" was the next query.

"Yes," responded a large percentage.

"Did you ever hear his Unfinished Symphony?"

Only about a third had to confess ignorance here.

Then the replies began to lose their unanimity. This was in the face of the following persistent cross-examination:

"Would you like to see the Unfinished Symphony finished?"

"Is there any principle in virtue of which you would oppose the completion by a living artist of the work of a dead man?"

Fifteen Canadian Poets Appear In Golden Treasury

HAT Canadians may hold their heads high in pride over the beauty of many of the pages by their own poets is an assertion that has been made on the lecture-platform by A. M. Stephen. Giving splendid proof to this statement, Mr. Stephen has compiled a distinctive and charming anthology, *"The Golden Treasury of Canadian Verse."*

The volume from the presses of J. M. Dent & Sons Limited of Toronto, a strikingly handsome book, contains fifty or more selections which bear the view expressed by Mr. Stephen that there is in existence an authentic book of Canadian poetry on which we may base our claim to be regarded as a distinct and individual people, entitled to be called a nation. That Canadian national soul and spirit was the purpose in view when this collection was made. In *"The Golden Treasury of Canadian Verse,"* twenty-five poets are introduced to the reader through one or more of their most typical poems. While the pages reveal something of the nation's varied poetical wealth, they reveal also the uncompromising standards by which Mr. Stephen judges poetry. Canades or another land's. Purity of taste and discerningness in distinguishing between the precious and the commonplace are shown by the anthology at *"The Golden Treasury of Canadian Verse."* makes it clear that in poetic achievement the country of Lamplman, Roberts, Pichikall and Carman compares with the greatest.

To the pages attesting "the sheer imaginative power, harmony and beauty of Canada's poetry," Mr. Stephen has added sketches about the twenty-five poets represented, each sketch a cameo. A dozen pages are devoted to an outline of the rise and development of Canadian literature. These are starred with the names of the Canadian men and women of letters who have done distinguished work. Careful judgment has been brought to bear upon their book and the reader is left with an understanding of how far up the heights each of the home writers has climbed.

"The Golden Treasury of Canadian Verse" is set above other anthologies our native poetry through the felicity of the choice of poems. A few of the golden treasures may be named: Dr. G. D. Roberts' *"The Unknown City"* (Lampman); *"Heat"*, Mr. Stephen's own *"Capitulum"*; Carman's *"The Enchanted Traveler"*; Drummond's *"The Last Portage"*; Pauline Johnson's *"Shadow River"*; D. G. Scott's *"The Fifteenth of April."* It is evident Mr. Stephen chose from rich and familiar treasure-house for his anthology of Canadian poetry.

E. Wallacous has furnished a dozen exquisite full-page illustrations, together with many head and tail-pieces of gem-like quality. The entire volume is of the most pleasing elegance and compactness. The edition in cloth set for a dollar and, in leather, a dollar and a half.

"CANADIAN."

H.G. Wells's New Book Seen As Fierce Satire

London (By Mail)—H. G. Wells, who awakens to sanity in New York and the doctor explains to him why his real life was during his five years of insanity. And for the first time the reader learns that the Rampo Island story was an hallucination.

Possibly Mr. Wells has made a mistake in the plan of his story, for the reader, having no clue to Rampo Island, is duped into thinking his experiences on Rampo Island are purely a Wellesian satire upon the modern world and the Great War. But the book is probably unique as an attempt to portray the mental experiences of a lunatic.

A BOOK OF THE YEAR

Like the third Woodrow Wilson volume, the third volume of *"The Letters of Lord Ronaldsday"*, *"The Letters of Lord Ronaldsday"*, will be a record, and to the memory of readers the most interesting of all, although those who have followed Lord Ronaldsday's work for the beginning will find it hard to believe that the Viceregal story is bettered.

Strictly speaking, the next instalment of *"The Letters of Lord Ronaldsday"* also begins with the war; although much of Volume II was taken up with the feverish negotiations of the summer of 1914.

The collection of Queen Victoria's "Letters," covering the period, 1871-1893, tells of another campaign, the one which culminated in the death of General Gordon. These letters are especially valuable for the insight they give us into the character and methods of the Queen and her Prime Minister, Mr. Gladstone. If there is a "book of the year," Mr. Buckle's volume is a serious claimant, perhaps the most serious claimant for the honor.

THE HERO OF KUT

The biography of Major-General Charles Vere Ponsonby, the hero of Kut, has been written by his cousin, Errol Sherwin. It is the story of a campaign, and it challenges all controversies that arose around Lord Townshend's career. The "Life" is based on his letters and his diary, which, we are told, reveal him as a brilliant soldier of unusual character, restless, arrogant, yet—yet—a good comrade.

A FAMOUS GREEK

E. F. Benson, familiar as a novelist ever since he wrote *"Dodo,"* has lately turned his attention to biography. As a result, we have a *"Life of Alcibiades"*, to be published by Ernest Benn. There is available, Benson tells us, more information about the boyhood and youth of Alcibiades than about that of any other person, famous or infamous, in history. He was "one of those rare and exciting individuals whose small actions and whose lightest words provoke eager interest," and it has been Mr. Benson's particular task to dig out the secrets of this personality.

WELLINGTON—THE MAN

Appearing about the same time, Mrs. John Buchanan's book on the "Duke of Wellington" is a biography of a Duke of Wellington, written for help by the Hon. Oliver Brett, a son of Lord Esher. Mr. Brett considered that when a great soldier emerges a figure-head in history, his personality should be the real worth of character become obscured beneath masses of print, and he has dug out the man Wellington, desiring to show him, not as an Olympian, who turns his every battle into a victory, but one who faced his problems with integrity, sound judgment and a full will.

A NOVEL IDEA

"Venus has everything to gain and only a reputation to lose," thought a stenographer.

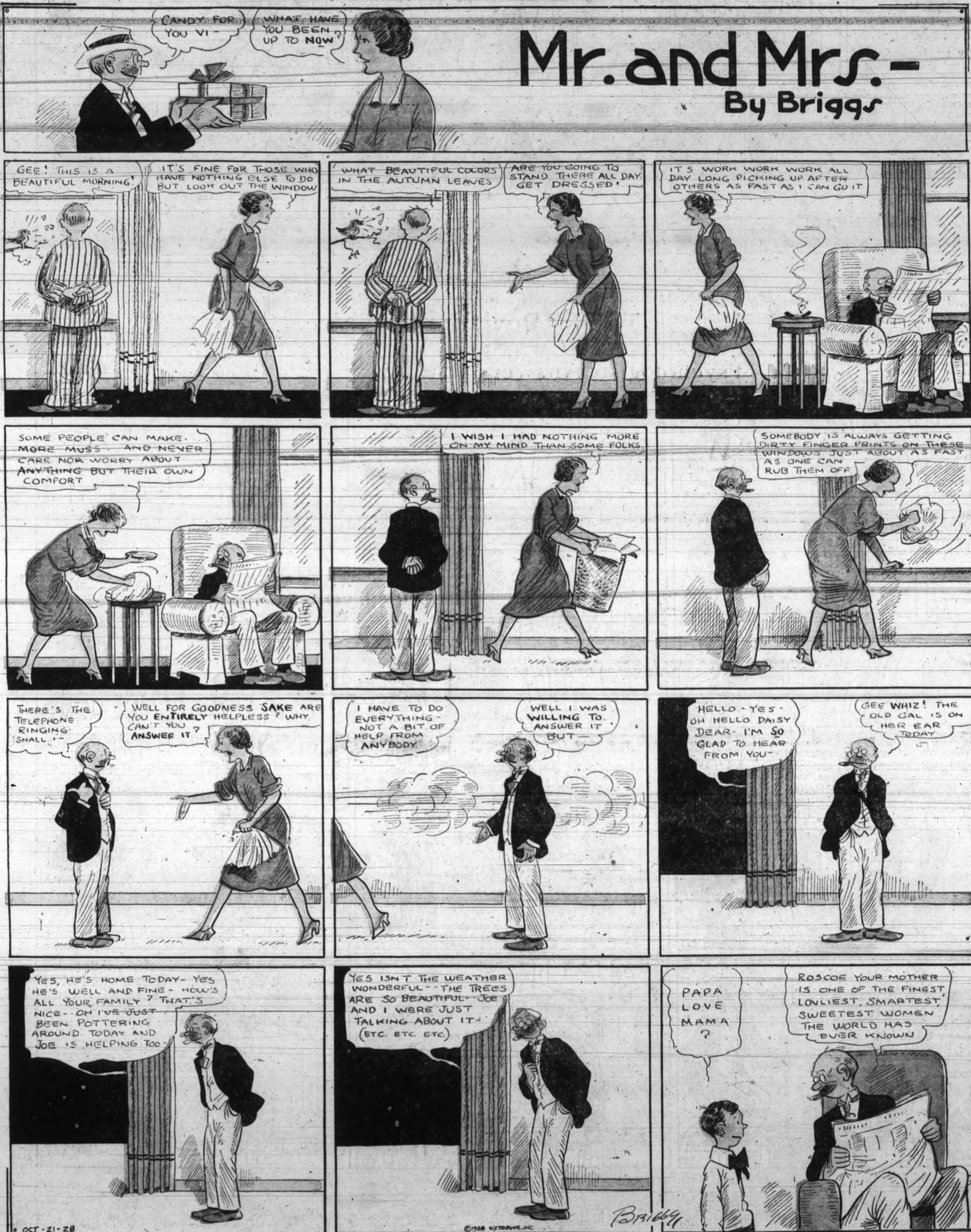
"It's O.K. with me whatever they do, brother," said the mendicant who peddled pencils and shoeshines.

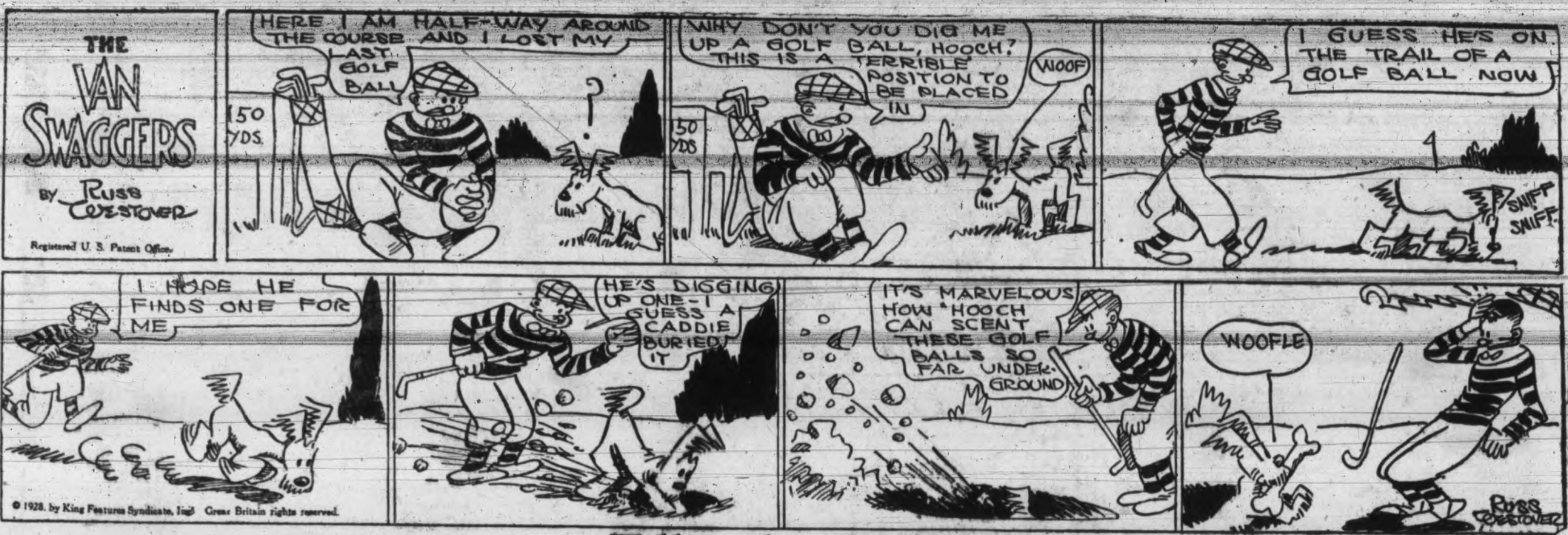
Statisticians report gratifying conclusions that Schubert and Venus, and their Unfinished Symphony and armless respectively, are matters on which nearly every patron of the sidewalks is thoroughly equipped to answer questions.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1928

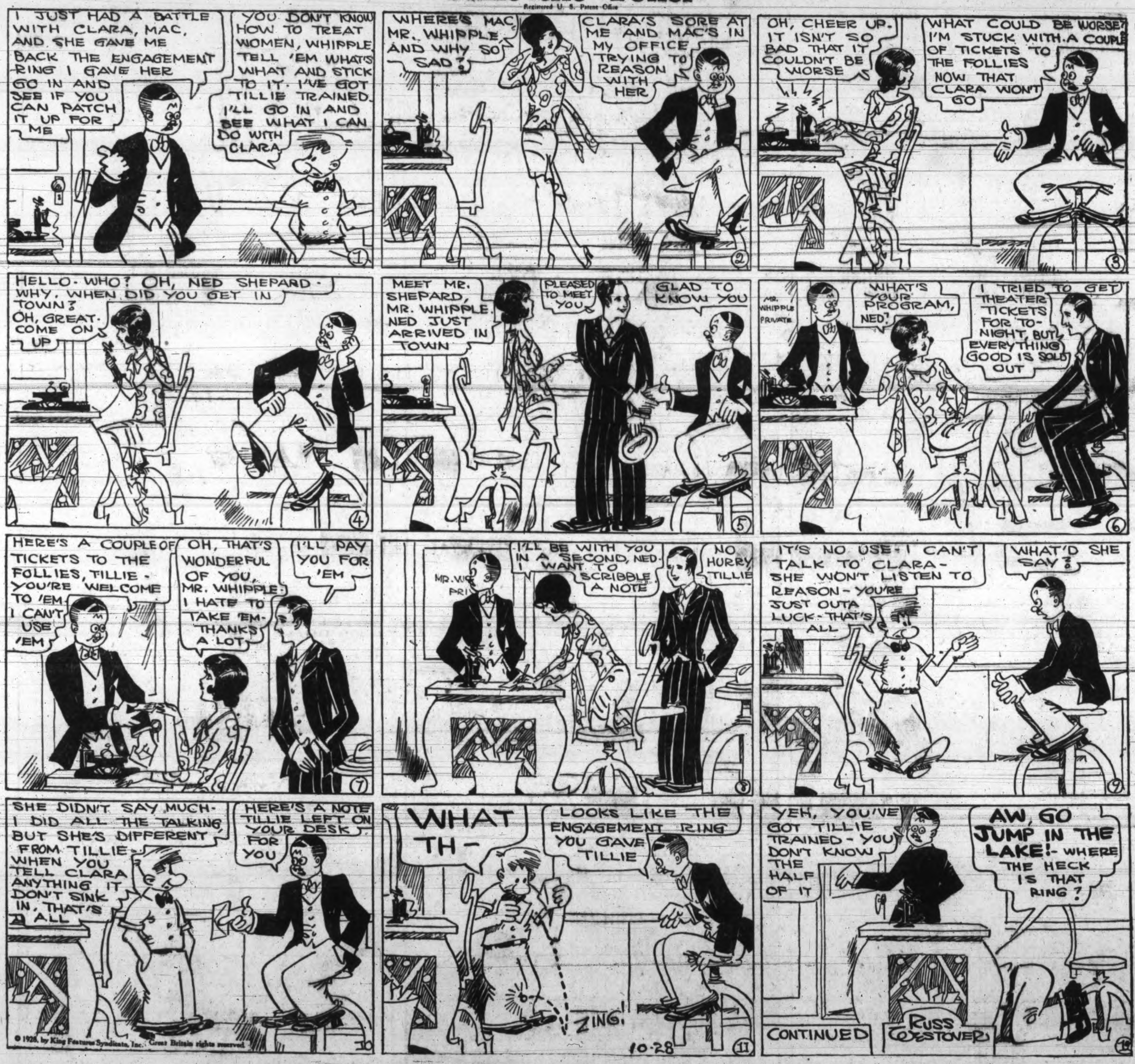
Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs





Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Rosie's BEAU BY GEO. McMANUS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

WHEN I GET BIG I'M GONNA BE A FIREMAN WITH A BADGE AN' BIG SHINEY BUTTONS!

I'M GONNA OWN A NICE CREAM SANDWIDGE STORE AN' OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT FOR MYSELF!

I'VE DECIDED TO BE A BASE BALL PLAYER AN' TAKE BABE RUTH'S PLACE!

I WANNA BE THE PRINCIPAL OF OUR SCHOOL SO'S I CAN TELL MY TEACHER A FEW THINGS!

I WAS GONNA BE A PERFESSOR UNTIL I TASTED THOSE NEW CREAM PUFFS OVER IN OOMLAUF'S SO NOW I'M GONNA BE A BAKER!

WHEN YOU GET BIG ENOUGH TO 'TEND COLLEGE WHAT ARE YOU GONNA TAKE UP?

"ART" 'CAUSE YOU DON'T HAFTA USE 'RITHMETIC OR SPELLIN'!

WHAT DO YOU USE?

JUST A BRUSH!

YEAH! AN' MOST OF THEM BRUSH ARTISTS STARVE TO DEATH!

IS THAT SO? WELL I KNOW ONE OF 'EM WHAT MAKES PLENTY OF MONEY!

BUT I BET HE HAFTA PAINT FROM THREE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNIN' TILL HA' PAS TEN AT NIGHT!

GWAN! HE DON'T EVEN HAFTA PAINT A STROKE!

THAT'S A FIB!

YOU'RE ONEY MAKIN' IT UP!

WELL IF YOU WANNA KNOW SUMPIN YOU'RE STANDIN' RIGHT IN FRONT OF HIS STORE NOW!

THE WHIRLING BRUSH

TONSORIAL PARLOR

JOS. BAMBINO, PROP.

SHAVE 25¢